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Nails and

WNE--, PORTLAND, of Maine, for the ge, made by Robit Nails and Brads d, manufactured Duck, of various Cables.

uality, price, and will give entire 14, 1827.—19-163

SALE

a Writ of Exesold at Public

D. & L. BROWK ounty, on Mony of December k in the afterequity, which redeeming the al Estate situat. ild, viz.: The the said Sawin cupied by Levi he Stable and the establishthe homestead d Waterford, oining the farm lass, containing .- At the time

Dep. Sheriff.

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partly finished, od garden. Also o called, where imber, and a suf he whole season. privilege fo the d of machinery —Also a number ach side of the d, and inferior to antness of situa-

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ha premises. BODWELL. RANCE

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an authorized will issue Poliwho may apply A BARTON.

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and large as-I White Spec-,00 per pair. TON, Agent.

VER Morning, by n deduction of

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all arrearages the pullisher. it expedient to hall always ent, he will not ny error in any mount charged

OXFORD HEOBSIRVER

VOL. IV.7

NORWAY, (Maine,) THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1827.

[NO. 181.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States. Fellow-citizens of the Senate.

and of the House of Representatives.

internal quiet has lest our fellow-citizens, other. Treaties of Commerce have inquiries, when received, will be trans existing state of mutual interdict. in the full enjoyment of all their rights, been found, by experience, to be among mitted to Congress. large and liberal as the indulgence of own interest, but to concede liberally to agreement.

my purpose to discharge. ed at that place on the 6th day of Feb- upon the consideration of the negotia- appointment. ruary last. A copy of the proclamation tors of the Treaty of Ghent, but with-

by their own limitation on the 20th Oc- |ing, incidents have occurred of conflict- portion of this trade, in the vessels of ernment, in a letter of thanks, which L tober, 1828. These have regulated the ling pretentions, and of dangerous charac- all nations. That period having already have received from their illustrious promise of the respective rights and exclusive jurisdiction, by either party, principle they have assumed with refer-paid, and to whom it was justly due. claims to territory Westward of the while the negotiation was rending, ence to it, have precluded even the Rocky Mountains. These arrangements should change the state of the question means of negotiation. It becomes not cause of freedom and Independence has A revolution of the seasons, has near-have been continued for an indefinite of right, to be definitively settled. Such the self-respect of the United States, eicontinued to prevail; and if signalized

the whole habitable globe; presenting, reaching treaty, such a compact would succeeded the adoption of this measure, with the first years of our independence. with one another, than we believe to be a foretaste of that blessed period of bond of peace. Our Conventions with of the United States, became a subject that of our arduous struggle for national of the state of things, has been that the promise, when the lion shall lie down Great Britain are founded upon the prin- of expostulation on our part, the prin- existence. Weakened as it has occa- Treaties concluded at Panama do not with the lamb, and wars shall be no ciples of reciprocity. The commercial ciples upon which its justification has sionally been since that time, it can by appear to have been ratified by the conmore. To preserve, to improve, and to intercourse between the two countries been placed, have been of a diversified us never be forgotten; and we should tracting parties, and that the meeting perpetuate, the sources, and to direct, is greater in magnitude and amount than character. It has been at once ascrib- hall with exultation the moment which of the Congress at Tacubaya has been in their most effective channels, the between any two other nations on the ed to a mere recurrence to the old long should indicate a recollection, equally indefinitely, postponed. In accepting streams, which contribute to the public globe. It is, for all purposes of benefit weal, is the purpose for which Government was instituted. Objects of deep in all probability, far more extensive, resentment, because the offers of an Act by the Minister of the United States reimportance to the welfare of the Union than if the parties were still constituent of Parliament, opening the colonal ports siding at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the most friendly disposition towards are constantly recurring, to demand the parties were still constituent of the Federal Legislature; and they call with accumulated interest, ing the intercourse of peace between at the first meeting of the two Houses, them, and adjusting interests of such At a subsequent period, it has been intiufter their periodical renovation. To transcendent importance to both, which mated that the new exclusion wis in re- entitled, upon every principle of justice, common acknowledgment and adoption present to their consideration, from time have been found, in a long experience sentment, because a prior Act of Parlia- to a candid examination. The proposal of the principles, in the regulation, of to time, subjects in which the interests of years, mutually advantageous, should ment, of 1822, opening certain colonial last made to the French Government has their interpational relations, which would of the nation are most deeply involved, not be lightly cancelled or discontinued. ports, under heavy and burdenbme re- been to refer the subject, which has have secured a lasting, peace and harand for the regulation of which the le- Two Conventions, for continuing in force strictions, to vessels of the Unite States, formed an obstacle to his consideration, mony between them, and have promogislative will is alone competent, is a those abovementioned, have been con- had not been reciprocated by a admis- to the determination of a Sovereign, the ted the cause of mutual benevolence duty prescribed by the Constitution, to cluded between the Plenipotentiaries of sion of British vessels from the clonics, common friend of both. To this offer throughout the globe. But as obstacles the performance of which the first meet- the two Governments, on the 6th of Au- and their cargoes without any restriction no definitive answer has yet been re- appear to have arisen to the re-asseming of the new Congress is a period em- gust last, and will be forthwith laid be- or discrimination whatever. Bu, be the ceived; but the gallant and honorable bling of the Congress, one of the two inently appropriate, and which it is now fore the Seante for the exercise of their motive for the interdiction what it may, spirit which has at all times been the Ministers commissioned on the part of constitutional authority concerning them. the British Government have manifest pride and glory of France, will not ul- the U. States has returned to the bosom Our relations of friendship with the ... In the execution of the Treaties of ed no disposition, either by negotiation, timately permit the demands of inno- of his country, while the Minister chargother nations of the earth, political and Peace, of November, 1782, and Sup- or by corresponding legislative enact- cent sufferers to be extinguished in the ed with the ordinary mission to Mexico commercial, have been preserved unim- tember, 1783, between the U. States and ments, to recede from it, and we have mere consciousness of the power to re- remains authorized to attend at the conpaired; and the opportunities to improve Great Britain, and which terminated the been given distinctly to understand, that ject them.

them have been cultivated with anxious war of our Independence, a line of neither of the bills which were under A new Treaty of Amity, Navigation, may be resumed. and unremitting attention. A negotia- boundary was drawn as the demarcation the consideration of Congress, at their and Commerce, had been concluded with A hope was for a short time entertion, upon subjects of high and delicate of territory between the two countries, last session, would have been deemed the Kingdom of Sweden, which will be tained, that a treaty of Peace, actually interest, with the Government of Great extending over near twenty degrees of sufficient, in their concessions, to have submitted to the Senate for their advice signed between the Governments of Bu-Britain, has terminated in the adjustment latitude, and ranging over seas, lakes, been rewarded by any relaxation from with, regard to its ratification. At a enos Ayers and Brazil, would supersede of some of the questions at issue, upon and mountains, then very imperfectly the British interdict. It is one of the more recent date, a Minister Plenipoten- all farther occasion for those collisions satisfactory terms, and the postpone- explored, and scarcely opened to the inconveniencies inseparably connected tiary from the Hanseatic Republics of between belligerent pretensions and neument of others for future discussion and geographical knowledge of the age. In with the attempt to adjust, by recipro- Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen, has tral rights, which are so commonly the agreement. The purposes of the Con- the progress of discovery and settlement cal legislation, interests of this nature, been received, charged with a special the result of maritime war, and which vention, concluded at St. Petersburg, on by both parties, since that that time, sev- that neither party can know what would mission for the negotiation of a Treaty have unfortunately disturbed the harmothe 12th day of July, 1822, under the eral questions of boundary, between be satisfactory to the other; and that, of Amity and Commerce between that my of the relations between the United mediation of the late Emperor Alexan- their respective Territories, have aris- after enacting a statue for the avowed ancient and renowned League and the States and the Brazilian Governments. der, have been carried into effect by a en, which have been found of exceed- and sincere purpose of conciliation, it United States. This negotiation has ac- At their last session, Congress were inambsequent Convention, concluded at ingly difficult adjustment. At the close will generally be found utterly inade-cordingly been commenced, and is now formed that some of the naval officers London on the 13th of N. vember, 1826, of the last war with Great Britain, four quate to the expectations of the other in progress, the result of which will, if of that Empire had advanced and practhe ratifications of which were exchange of these questions pressed themselves party, and will terminate in mutual dis- successful, be also submitted to the Sen- tised upon principles in relation to blockate for their consideration.

The session of Congress having ter- Since the accession of the Emperor we could not sanction, and which our issue I on the nineteenth day of March out the means of concluding a definite minated without any act upon the sub- Nicholas to the Imperial throne of all commanders found it necessary to resist. last, publishing this Convention, is here- arrangement concerning them. They ject, a Proclamation was issued on the Russias, the friendly dispositions to- It appears that they have not been suslast, publishing this Convention, is herewith communicated to Congress. The with communicated to Congress. The sum of twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, their respective claims and decide use their respective claims to the even of disagreement of disagreement of disagreement of the President of the Treaty of Ghent, has between the Commission instituted conformably to the act of Commission instituted conformably to the act of Commission of the 2d of March last, for the gress of the 2d of March last, for the decision of a Sovereign, the common and the profer of Council, of 27th July, are co-operating with him, the friends lister intendly dispositions to the wards the fined by the fined by the Government of Brazil it. In the every consisting them. They ject, a Proclamation was issued on the were referred to three separate Com-little of the States, so constantly manifested by his predecessor, have consistent that they have not been sus-wards the United States, so constantly manifested by his predecessor, have constituted on the fact that they have not been sus-wards the United States, so constantly manifested by his predecessor, have constituted to the decision of the 8th section of the 8th section of the triends like United States, so constantly manifested by his predecessor, have constituted to the decision of the 8th section of the 8th section of the triends like United States, so constantly manifested by his predecessor, have co distribution of the indennity to the per- the decision of a Sovereign, the common and the order of Council, of 27th July, are co-operating with him, the friends lan tribunals themselves have pronouncsons entitled to receive it, are now in friend of both. Of these Commissions, 1826, prohibited. The effect of this of freedom and of humanity may indulge ed unlawful. session, and approaching the consuma- two have already terminated their ses- Proclamation, by the terms of the Act the hope, that they will obtain relief in the diplomatic discussions at Rio de Jation of their labors. This final dispossions and investigations, one by entire under which it was issued, has been, from that most unequal of conflicts, neigo, of these wrongs, sustained by citizens sal of one of the most painful topics of and the other by partial agreement.— that each and every provision of the Act which they have so long and so gallants of the United States, and of others which collision between the United States and The Commissioners of the lifth article Great Britain, not only affords an occusion of gratul Dan to ourselves, but has had the hopp) it effect in promoting a ports to their own Governments. But friendly disposition, and in softening asfriendly disposition, and in softening asfrom these reports a great difficulty has perities upon other objects of discussion. Secured in making up a question to be as it is to both parties, it can, with a sinliberal institutions, of which their count.

The Commissioners of the lifth article concerning Navigation, of 18th April, ly sustained. That they will enjoy the seemed as if emanating immediately from the seemed as if emanating immediately from the seemed of the United States, under an impression of the United States, under an impression the their sufferings in the cause of liberty, they have richly earned; and that their independence will be secured by those discussion. Seemed as if emanating immediately from the seemed of the United States, under an impression the trade, they have richly earned; and that their sufferings in the cause of liberty, they have richly earned; and that their independence will be secured by those discussion. Seemed as if emanating immediately from the seemed of the United States, under an impression their sufferings in the cause of liberty, they have richly earned; and that their independence will be secured by those discussion. Seemed as if emanating immediately from the seemed of the United States, and of other of the U Nor ought it to pass without the tribute decided by the Arbitrator. This purof a frank and cordial acknowledgepose has, however, been effected by a directly by the vessels of neither. That the history of mankind, and which have ment of the magnanimity with which an fourth Convention, concluded at London, exception itself is found in a Proclamato the magnanimity with which an interest of his country; motives which.

direct commercial intercourse between ter, upon the territory itself, in dispute expired, the state of mutual interdiction President, a translation of which is now the United States and Great Britain, up-between the two Nations. By a com-bas again taken place. The British communicated to Congress, the Represon terms of the most perfect reciproci-mon understanding between the Government have not only declined nesentatives of that nation to whom this ty; and they effected a temporary com- ments, it was agreed, that no exercise of gotiation upon this subject, but, by the tribute of gratitude was intended to be

. In the American hemisphere, the ly been completed since the Representation of time, after the expiration of Collision has, nevertheless, recently tather to solicit gratuitous favors, or to by none of those splendid triumphs which tatives of the People and States of this the abovementioned Conventions; leav- ken place, by occurrences, the precise accept as the grant of a favor that for had crowned with glory some of the Union were last assembled at this place, ing each party the liberty of terminat- character of which has not yet been as- which an ample equivalent is exacted. preceding years, it has only been from to deliberate and to act upon the com- ing them, by giving twelve months no- certained. A communication from the It remains to be determined by the re- the banishment of all external force mon important interests of their constittice to the other. The radical princi- Governor of the State of Mane, with spective Governments, whether the against which the struggle had been uents. In that interval, the never slum- ple of all commercial intercourse be- accompanying documents, and a correst trade shall be opened by acts of recip- maintained. The shout of victory, has bering eye of a wise and beneficent tween independent nations, is the mutu- pondence between the Secretary of rocal legislation. It is, in the mean time, been superseded by the expulsion of the Providence has continued its guardian at interest of both parties. It is the State and the Minister of Great Batain, satisfactory to know, that, apart from the enemy over whom it could have been care over the welfare of our beloved vital spirit of trade itself; nor can it be on this subject, are now communicated. inconveniences resulting from a distur- achieved. Our friendly wishes and corcountry. The blessing of health has reconciled to the nature of man, or to Measures have been taken to ascerain bance of the usual channels of trade dial good will, which have constantly continued generally to prevail through- the primary laws of human society, that the state of the facts more correctly, by no loss has been sustained by the com- followed the Southern nations of Amerout the land. The blessing of peace any traffic should long be willingly purt the employment of a special Agent, to merce, the navigation, or the revenue ica in all the vicissitudes of their war. with our brethren of the human race sued, of which all the advantages are visit the spot where the alleged outnoted States, and none of mag- of Independence, are succeeded by a has been enjoyed without interruption; jon one side, and all the burdens on the ges have occurred, the result of whose nitude is to be apprehended from this solicitude, equally ardent and cordial, that, by the wisdom and purity of their With the other maritime and commer- institutions, they may secure to themand in the free exercise of all their facul- the most effective instruments for pro- While so many of the subjects of high cial Nations of Europe, our intercourse selves the choicest blessings of social ties, to pursue the impulse of their na- moting peace and harmony between na- interest to the friendly relations between continues, with little variation. Since order, and the best rewards of virtuous ture, and the obligation of their duty, in tions whose interests, exclusively consid- the two countries have been so far ad- the cessation, by the Convention of 24th liberty. Disclaiming alike all right and the improvement of their own condition. ered on either side, are brought into justed, it is matter of regret that their June, 1822, of all discriminating duties all intention of interfering in those con-The productions of the soil, the exchan-frequent collisions by competition. In views respecting the commercial inter-upon the vessels of the United States cerns which it is the prerogative of their ges of commerce, the vivifying labors of framing such treaties, it is the duty of course between the United States and and of France, in either country, our Independence to regulate as to them human industry, have combined to min- each party, not simply to urge with un- the British Colonial Possessions, have rade with that nation has increased and shall seem fit, we hall with joy every gle in our cup a portion of enjoyment as yielding pertinacity that which suits its not equally approximated to a friendly is increasing.—A disposition on the part indication of their prosperity, of their of France has been manifested to renew harmony, of their persevering and in-Heaven has perhaps ever granted to the that which is adapted to the interest of At the commencement of the last sest that negotiation; and, in acceding to flexible homage to those principles of imperfect state of man upon earth; the other. To accomplish this, little sion of Congress, they were informed of the proposal, we have expressed the freedom and of equal rights, which are and as the purest of human felicity more is generally required than a sim- the sudden and unexpected exclusion by wish that it might be extended to other alone suited to the genius and temper consists in its participation with oth- ple observance of the rule of recipro- the British Government, of access, in objects, upon which a good understand- of the American nations. It has been ers, it is no small addition to the city; and, were it possible for the states- vessels of the U. States, to all their to- ing between the parties would be bene- therefore with some concern that we sum of our national happiness, at this men of one nation, by stratagem and lonial ports, except those immediately ficial to the interests of both. The have observed indications of intestine dis time, that peace and prosperity prevail management, to obtain from the weak- bordering upon our own territories. In origin of the political relations between visions in some of the Republics of the to a degree seldom experienced, over ness or ignorance of another, an over- the amicable discussions which have the United States and France, is coeval South, and appearances of Jess union though as yet with painful exceptions, prove an incentive to war rather than a which, as it affected harshly the interests The memory of it is interwoven with the interest of all., Among the results ferences of the Congress whenever they

ades and to neutral navigation, which

thenorable nation, by the reparation of lighthe Plenipotentiaries of the two Govtheir own wrongs, achieves a triumph can ever bestow.

The Conventions of 3d July, 1815, and of 20th October, 1818, will oxpire will other and of the produce of the produce of the United States, which constitute their export have been pendwhich no adequate intentional cause had been given by their Govthought to of the Governor of the Island of St. the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the wind by the constitute the very soil for which they are now officer who resorted to it, has not been disappeared to the very soil for which they are now officer who resorted to it, has not been disappeared to the very soil for which they are now officer who resorted to it, has not been disappeared to the very soil for which they are now officer who resorted to it, has not been disappeared to the very soil for which they are now officer who resorted to it, has not been disap

Shall these flow'rs that bloom so fair, Roses wet with morning dew, Shedding fragrance through the air, Ever charming—ever new? Shall this grove in whose green shade, Feather'd songsters love to rove, See its scatter'd foliage fade, Silent every voice of lave? Shall these wide their pale leaves fling, Surely winter o'er them sweep; Find their hues restor'd by spring-Yet Man forever sleep?

Shall this worm that lowly lies; Leave the earth for fields of air; On his gold-drop pinions rise, A beauteous reveller there? And shall man of nobler birth, Never o'er these barriers leap;-Spend one trifling hour on earth, And then forever sleep? No :--yon Sun may set in gloom-Stars withdraw the light they give-Fields and Flowers may cease to bloom-Yet Man shall ever live!

CHRIST VICTORIOUS.

BY DODDRIDGE.

Gird on the conquering sword, Ascend thy shining car; And march, Almighty Lord, To wage the holy war; Before his wheels in glad surprise, Ye valleys rise and sink ye hills.

Before thine awful face, Millions of foes shall fall, The captives of thy grace, That grace which conquers all: The world shall know great King of Kings, What won'drous things thine arm can do.

Here too my waiting soul, Bend thy triumphant way; Here every fee control. And all thy power display. My heart, thy throne, blest Jesus see, Submit to Thee, to Thee alone.

There is much poetry and refined sentiment as well as an instructive moral, in the following lines, translated from the Arabic, which we find in the London Magazine:

Why should I blush that fortune's frown Dooms me life's humble paths to tread, To live unbeeded and unknown; To sink forgotten to the dead! Tis not the good, the wise, the brave,

That surest shine or brightest rise, The feather sports upon the wave, The pearl in ocean's cavern lies. Each lesser star that studs the sphere,

Spackles with undiminished light; Dark and eclipsed alone appear The Lord of Day, the Queen of Night.

SONG.

AIR CORNALE.

Day breaks on the mountain. Light breaks o'er the storm, The sun from the shower Glints silent and warm; But dark is the hour Of grief on my soul There's no morn to wake it, No beam to console.

The hawk's to his corrai. The dove to her nest, The grey wolf's to greenwood, The fox to his rest, But even and morrow And wakeful to me, There's no rest for my sorrow. No sleep for my ee. O lily of England,

O ladye my love, How fair is the sunbcam Thy hower above! But hright be thy blossom. And reckless thy gice, And crossed not thy bosom With serrow for me.

We have met in delight, We have deemed ne'er to sever We have laved in despair,-We have parted forever! But there's a rest To the mournful is given, We shall sleep on its breast, And awaken in heavon.

VARIETY.

VENTRILOQUISM.

the ducai tamily dired in the country, for thus the senses are gratified in miniathe Abbe was left solitary and at a loss ture. In the fire I have the soliest colhow to employ his time. Calling a ors, and the sweetest and most various hackney-coach in the square adjoining undulations, and in the gentle music of in a certain section of our country, well mated, and it is presumed they are to the palace, he ordered it to drive to the green stick there is melody for fair. where the good people are more te St. Cloud. The coachman had scarcely les. No sense is particularly excited markable for their honesty and simplicihicle, with mingled threats and cries of might teach me a lesson of prodence, not most boys take it into their heads that apply to morder. Stopping his horses, he deto set out on a journey, until I have ina wife is indispensably necessary to their
scended, opened the door, and saw noquired the dangers and difficulties of the happiness, felt, or believed he felt, (no
thing but our Abbe, who affected to way. While I am in this state of lonely matter which) a flame for one of his sleep profoundly. Jehu, rubbing his musing, I sometimes lapse unwillingly fair neighbors. Possessing an uncomeyes, began to doubt his ears, and even and grief—for my goardians are dead, mon share of bashfulness, he could not or single, of his mental sanity, but drove quietly and my triends are far from mc, my venture to solicit her heart and hand in KINNE'S ARITHMETIC, on, till passing the gate, he entered the years are hastening eway, " and evening person, but prevailed on an elderly Bois de Boulogne, somewhat resembling with its hollow blast murmurs of pleas- brother to do it in his name. The broth-Hyde-park, but with numerous thickets. ures never to return." But this state I er accordingly made a visit, and after Here he was astounded by three or four fo not like to include, for sorrow grows yawning a considerable time, turning voices in his couch; but it was a wo- by musing—I therefore rouse myself his back, fearing sho might witness his man defending herself from violence : from fears that dishearten, to studies confusion, thus addressed her, - " Could Bakt'on Agent, Bridgwater Cob. and again descending, he found his fare that strengthen or exhiberate me-and a body get you to have him?" Expecting fection of Sacred-Music-16th edition. fast asleep. Towards the middle of the when I lighted a cigar, & have put on more his question, she modestly replied-

obliquely behind, gained the nearest of writers .- Anthology. thicket, where he dined at his case, as he had concealed a cold chicken, and a wicker bottle full of good wine. Mean- There is in Ashby, Massachusetts, a while the coachman proceeds to St. bog, called Beaver Meadow, from the Cloud, stops at the chief tayern, alights, circumstance of the beavers having foropens his door, flings down the steps, merly built a dam across a small stream and perceives that his carriage is void that runs through it. And it has since and empty. Cursing his destiny on los- been customary for the owners of the Sunday is to the tribe, he was obliged the winter season, to improve its proto refresh his horses, and eat a morsel, ducts. It is owned by several of the after which he returned in sorrow and neighboring, farmers, who repair thither dismay, by the same route. The Abbe annually for the purpose of making hay. was on the watch; with the same advan- It was on one of those occasions while tage of the sandy road, approached from a number of them were sitting under the to the coach, where he remained in of four o'clock, that Phil Buttrick, an great silence till the driver stopped at old hunter, told the following story—" the loss of time; but he was ready to lice, upon this meadow, when I saw a falose what few senses he retained when mous large beaver to which I immedisquare where you took me up." He lice, and I off with my hat and plunged money was offered, he hastily mounted beaver had rather the advantage in soul by taking your wages."

THE ENCHANTED GUN.

years since, in the land of pumpkins, not at all," he replied, " it was in hay that an honest old simpleton, who had time, and the water was very warm!" been ' to training,' had made money enough by throwing stones at a * training cake,' to get very comfortably fuddled, having had so good luck at the ginger-) pectedly came to town about ten days and starting him homeward, took care tened to the spot where he had left his to put a red hot nail rod upon the top- wife and child; but she had left her bod, honest old soul, shouldered fire-lock was gone, nobody knew where. Still, ther singular thought uncle Ichabod, but when he chanced to pass the head of a mere accident, doubtless; a charge King-street, he heard a woman crying, being left there carelessly. A few rods "fine callar haddies;" the sound arrestfurther, bang! goes the second charge. ed his attention, he thought he recog-Lord a marcy, says Ichabod, this is nized the voice of his former helpmate. tarnal strange, I swaggers, but I guess For a moment he doubted his senses, it didn't all go off first time, would it scarcely believing his wife could have though? He had hardly finished this experienced such a reverse of fortune: dialogue with bimself, before off goes but on coming nearer, his doubts were his repeater again- My gracious, ex- removed. With a tumult of joy, not old boy is in the gun, I never haird of from her arms, threw the "haddies" infearful continuity of explosion, very pru- to her, over a comforting drop of the dently threw it over the fence, and made creature. A thousand questions were rapid strides for the house of a clergy- asked and answered in a adnute, when man, having now, no doubt, that he or the gallant tar hauled away his wife to his gun was bewitched. The clergyman a clothes shop in the neighborhood, himself was not without his doubts on where he rigger her from stem to stern, the subject, after Ichabod had testified casting her old ones into the street, after was corroborated by several distinct dis- now he had found his wandering rib, he the matter remained sub judice, the mis- in dock for life. - Glasgow Journal. chievens entiffs, who had caused all the alarm, arrived with the offending musand Ladies Album.

WINTER EVENING.

I like to sit in my study in a winter evening, when the wind blows clear, and the fire burns bright. If I am alone, sometimes love to muse loosely on a thousand flits of imagination—to remark Among the law companions of the late hearth-or dwell long on the singing of

Here the Abbe gently opened the deach the evening with an act from Shakesdoor, stepped on the sand, and retiring peare, the best of poets and the wisest SAMUEL CUTLER.

CATCHING A BEAVER.

ing his fare, and such a gainful day as land to overflow it with water in the behind, and opening the door, glided in shade of a tree, over a comfortable jug the first stand in Paris, eager to supply was once," said he, "skating on the he saw his fare pop his head out at the lately gave chase. Finding himself close window, and heard him exclaim, " to the pressed, he popped through a hole, in the obeyed in great terror, and, hat in hand, lafter him. He paddled with all his let the Abbe descend: but, when the might, and I followed after; but the his box, and drove off, roaring, "No, swimming, encumbered as I was with no, Mr. Devil, I shall never damn my my great coat and skates, and it was not until he was clambering out at another hole, that I made him my prisoner."-"But, Mr. Buttrick," said one of the com-It happened some sixty or sevenly pany, "didn't you take cold!" "Oh! Adams American.

An affecting, and at the same time, a even without a draft upon his purse of ludicrous circumstance, was exhibited a the 'four pence ha' penny piece,' laid few days since. A seaman who had been by for that purpose several months be- absent from his country for a great many fore. Some wags who had kept more years of foreign service, and was supsoher on the occasion than our hero, not posed to be dead by his friends, unexbread gambling, loaded his gun to the ago, and his pockets pretty well filled PACKAGES or very muzzle, with alternate charges of with the fruits of his hard earned serviexcellent 'double battled' and touchwood; | ces. Immediately on his arrival he hasmost piece of touchwood. Uncle Icha- place of residence some years back, and and took up his' line of march' for home. however, he was determined to find her He had not got far, however, before pop if alive, and wandered whither his fangoes the first charge from his gun—ra-cy directed, in hopes of finding her. claimed our terrified militia man, the to be described, he spatched the basket such a thing in my born days, -an ex- to the street, and gave her as complete clamation which he had hardly conclud- a hug as an honest and robust affection Auction in New-York by a well experienced before his everlasting musket struck was capable of performing. The poor ed agent, from whom Fresh supplies are to which requires water power.—Also a number four; and Ichabod having no longer any woman was no less surprised, and burst- be received weekly; they will be sold from fellowship for a weapon possessing such ing into tears upon having all explained 10 to 25 per cent. less than usual cash to the whole story, the truth of which which he called a noddy, swearing, that charges from the gun in the place where was the happiest dog alive, and hang he had thrown it, which was within plain hearing of the parties.—However, while of it, and then lay themselves snugly up ties, from 3 | 9 to 7,50 per yard.

A few days ago, a gentleman and an ket, which made its last discharge in the Hibernian were riding together on the clergyman's presence, and refused for- top of the Newark and Grantham coach, ther service till reloaded. It was never when the former missing his handkerfairly settled, however, between him chief, very rashly charged his fellow and Ichabod, whether or not it was the traveller with having stolen it, but soon reans; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Calicoes; case of real witch-craft-a matter which finding it again, he had the good manwe are the first to put at rest, by detail- ners to beg pardon for the affront, saying these particulars.—Boston Spectator ing it was a mistake; to which honest Pat replied with the greatest readiness " Arrah my jewel, then jt was a mutual mistake, you took me for a thief, and I

took you for a gentleman,"-London pa.

The Montreal Herald states that an Hibernian lately called at the Post-O. lice in that place and inquired if "there was the gentle agitations of the flame-to ever a letter from Barney O'Frien, in cye the mouse, that listens at his knot Pefas." On being asked the name of cently purchased, will afford all those who hole, and then runs quick across the the person to whom Barney was to adare in pursuit of good Goods and good bar-hearth—or dwell long on the singing of dress himself—" by my troth I don't gains, a choice self-tion and well worthy the Duke of Orleans was an Abbe, who by the wood, when the heat drives out the know sur, but he said he would write to attention of the his talent convibuted to the amusements san. I believe that such reverte soft, some of his friends in this part of the Portland', Oct. his talent contributed to the amusements sap. I believe that such reverie soft- some of his friends in this part of the of his highness. One Sunday that ens the heart, while it releases the body, world, and I come to see if it had yet come to hand."

passed the barrier when he was aston- by my silver grey, silken-froted, and ty, than for their polished manners, a ished by three or four voices in his ve- crumb-nibbling unimal, but perhaps he lad who had arrived at an age when held broke and good for work. Bois de Boulogne, the highway passes wood, I track Park to the banks of the Well, I reckon so." He observed sortment of Books and Stationary.

Niger, or I mount the walls of Rome it is not me that wants you, it's brother ALSO, LEDGERS, ruled in a new & course, are constrained to a slow progress. I with " Bourbon and revenge," and close Jacky."-Poughkeepsie Journal.

HAS taken the Store, door above BANK OF PORTLAND,

MIDDLE-STREET, PORTLAND, And has for sale at the lowest prices, for cash, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PINOS GOODS,

-AMONG WITCH ARE-Black, Blue, Olive and Mixed BROAD

CLOTHS: Ladies Pelisse cloths; Cassimeres; Handsome dark Calicoes; at 20 cts. Rich Patches; Cambrics; Muslins; Nice plain Muslin at 25 cts, per yard; Black and Colored Canton Crapes;

at low prices; Linens: Lawns; and Linen Cambrics; Ribbons; Needles; Tapes; Pins; But-

Bombazetts; Camblets; Plaids; Flau-

OF ALSO CO Bed Ticking; Sheetings and Shirtings;

Checks & Ginghams: Batting and Wad-Blue and White Cotton Warp; Sewing and Knitting Cotton; with a great va-

riety of other Goods. WANTED,

WOOLEN YARN, and all wool and cotton and wool Cloth, for which Dry Goods will be exchanged at Cash prices. Purchasers are invited to call.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T.O. BRADLEY. Store, No.6 Musser's Row. Middle-street

PORTLAND. HAS RECEIVED PROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTOM

PIECE GOODS!

Probably much the largest and richest as sortment ever before offered in Portland, at wholesale and retail--CONSISTING IN PART-

21000 YDS PRINT'S from 15 to 30 cents

240 PS Superfine BROAD AND HA BIT CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, from 50 cents to \$12 per yard. 50 PS SATINNETT.

100 PS PLAIDS & BOMBAZETTS, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.

A very large assortment of Silk, Cotton and Linen GOODS of almost every descaiption.

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS AND TICKINGS.

very cheap. Of As many goods were purchased at There is likewise a good privilege so the Prices.

FALL & WINTER COODS.

JEREMIAH DOW. At No. 5, Mussey's Row, Middle-Street,

Sattinetts; Flannels; Bockings; Rose Blankets; Camblets; Plaids; Bombazetts; 3-4 and 5-4 Bombazines; Crapes; Silks; Pon gees; Norwich Crapes; Italian do.; Silk, Cassimere and Valentin Shawls and Mautles : Swansdown, Valentia, Silk and Velvet Vestings; Silk and Worsted Hosiery; Gloves; Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs; Pale-Furnitures; Cambrics; Muslins Linens; Lawns; Linen Damask; Linen Cambrics; Laces; Edgings and Insertings.

-ALSO-An extensive assortment of

Domestic Goods.

Shirtings & Sheetings---TICKINGS, YARNS, BATTING, &c. &c.

All of which, together with most articles u-

A T a fair peope, a pair of very fine working to XEN, five years eld last spring, they measure seven feet, are i interior to none in the County of Oxford .- 95 Arso, one yoke of likely three

JONATHAN HALL. Norway, Dec. 1, 1827. HUST received and for sale at the

SIRTH EDITION,

With Questions, by DANIEL ROBINSON,

IUST received and for sale by ASA Springer's Hymns, and a general us-

convenient form. Nov. 7. MAINE FARMER'S ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

Bookstore, by the Gross, Dozen or Sin-

Traders supplied on liberal terms.

Sold also at retail by Thomas Crocker, Esq. Ebenezer Drake, Maj. John Dennett, Messes Morse & Hall, Lewis B. Stowell, Oren Shaw, Paris. Mr. Nathan Atwood, Nathaniel Harlow, Esq. Buckfield. John R. Briggs, Esq. Woodstock. Increase Robinson, William A LARGE ASSORTMENT Of SILK GOODS Cox, Jeremiah Mitchell, and James Crockett.

> Cordage, Cut Nails and Duck.

THOMAS BROWNE--

No. 10, LONG WHARP, PORTLAND. GENT for the State of Maine, for the sale of Patent Cordage, made by Rob-

bins, of Plymouth .- Also Cut Nails and Brads

of all sizes, from 3d to 50d, manufactured

by Boston Iron Company. Duck, of various prices; Anchors and Chain Cables. It is presumed that the quality, price, and time for the above articles, will give entire satisfaction.—Portland. Aug. 14, 1827.—19-162

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OXFORD SS. PANAKEN in virtue of a Writ of Execution and will be sold at Public Vendue at the Store of D. & L. Brown, in Waterford, in said County, on Monday, the thirty-first day of December next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, all the right, in equity, which William Sawin has of redeeming the following Mortgaged Real Estate situat ed in Waterford aforesaid, viz.: The house lately occupied by the said Sawin as a Tavern, and now ocupied by Levi Brown, together with the Stable and the land appurtenant to the establishment of what was called the homestead of the said Sawin in said Waterford .-Also, a piece of land adjoining the farm of the Rev. J. A. Douglass, containing about twenty-five acres.—At the time and place of sale a full description of said Real Estate will be given, and also an account for what the same has been mortgaged.

WILLIAM MORSE, Jun. Dep. Sheriff. Waterford, Nov. 22, 1827.

HOUSE & LAND.

POR sale by the subscriber, a good Two-Story Dwelling HOUSE, partly finished, with Land sufficient for a good garden. Also a good new SAIVMILL, well built, and situ ated on the Steep Falls, so called, where there is a good chance for timber, and a suf ficiency of water for nearly the whole season. erection of almost any kind of machinery of eligible house lots on each side of the road, which are well situated, and inferior to none in the vicinity for pleasantness of situa-

tion and goodness of soil. The above will be sold at a cheap rate, & the terms of payment will be such that almost any person can purchase it, who has any dosire for property of this kind. 65 For further information please inquire

of the subscriber, living on the premises.

BAILEY BODWELL.

Norway, Sept. 7, 1827. ÆTNA INSURANCE

COMPANY. NCORPORATED for the purpose of insuring against LOSS and DAMAGE by

FIRE only, with a

Capital of 200,000 Dollars, and a surplus Fund of more than THIRTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, the whole secured and vested in the best possible manner, -offer to take risks on terms as

favorable as other Offices. The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires. The small compensation they require, and the liberality and promptness in adjusting all losses that may accrue under their Polices together with eight years close application and experience, induce them to flatter themselves that they shall receive a share of public patronage.

OrThe subscriber is an authorized Agent for this Company, and will issue Policies immediately, to those who may apply ASA BARTON.

Norway, Nov. 20, 1827 N. B .- As this Company does not insure upon marine risks, it is considered to be perfectly safe, and deserving of public confi-

Nov. 20, 1827. SPECTACLES.

UST received a new and large assortment of Green and White Spectacles, from 25 cents to \$1,00 per pair. ASA DAILTON, Agent. November 11.

THE OBSERVER Is published every Thursday Morning, by ASA BARTON,

(FOR THE PROPRIETORS,) at \$200 per annum, subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent, to all who pay cash within three mouths from the date of their subscrip-

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted three weeks at one dollar per square-lost than a square, seventy-five cents. Legal Notices at the usual price. No paper discontinued until all arregrages

are paid, but at the option of the pullisher. GP The Publisher deems it expedient to give notice, that, while he shall always endeavor to be literally correct, he will not hold laimself responsible for any error in any a lvertisement beyond the amount charged I for itspinsortion,



VOL. I

TWEN' PRESID To the Senate

Fellow-cilizens and of the A revolut ly been com tatives of th Union were to deliberate mon importa uents. In th bering eye Providence care over t country. T out the lun with our br has been en internal quie in the full e and in the fre ties, to purs ture, and the the Improve The produc ges of comm human indus gle in our c large and I Heaven has imperfect s and as the consists in ers, it is sum of our time, that p to a degree the whole h though as y

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Nails and

ROWNE--RP, PORTLAND,

e of Maine, for the dage, made by Rob-Cut Nails and Brads 50d, manufactured . Duck, of various ain Cables.

o quality, price, and les, will give entire ug. 14, 1827.-1y-162

S SALE.

of a Writ of Exer be sold at Public of D. & L. Brown, County, on Monday of December lock in the afterin equity, which of redeeming the Real Estate situat esaid, viz.: The by the said Sawin ocupied by Levi the Stable and to the establishled the homestead said Waterford. adjoining the farm ouglass, containing res.—At the time full description of be given, and also he same has been

UN. Dep. Sheriff. 2, 1827.

LAND.

criber, a good Two-SE, partly finished. good garden. Also s, so called, where or timber, and a suf ly the whole season. ood privilege so the kind of machinery ver.—Also a number n each side of the ated, and inferior to leasantness of situa-

lata cheap rate, & ill be such that alhase it, who has any ation please inquire on the premises.

URANCE 以少。

EY BODWELL.

or the purpose of and DAMAGE by

000 Dollars. DOLLARS, the d in the best possio risks on terms as

impany is principalcountry, and therecapital is not exposveeping fires. The require, and the ess in adjusting all inder their Polices 's close application hem to flatter themsive a share of pub-

is an authorized and will issue Poliose who may apply ASA BARTON.

ny does not insure onsidered to be perg of public confi-Nov. 20, 1827.

LES.

ew and large asand White Speco \$1,00 per pair. DARTON, Agent.

GRVER eday Morning, by TON, PRILTONS,)

et to a deduction of ho pay eash within le of their subscrip-

picuously inserted ar per square—less fivo cents. Legal

until all arrearages a of the pullisher. ems it expedient to he shall always enprect, he will not for any error in any is amount charged

OBSERVER. X RORD

VOL. IV.]

MORWAY, (Maine,) THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1827.

[NO. 181.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Fellow-citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives. streams, which contribute to the public globe. It is, for all purposes of benefit established principle of colonial monopo- friendly in spirit, on the part of France. the invitations to be represented at this

my purpose to discharge.

by their own limitation on the 20th Oc- ing, incidents have occurred of conflict- portion of this trade, in the vessels of ernment, in a letter of thanks, which I tober, 1828. These have regulated the ing pretentions, and of dangerous charac- all nations. That period having already have received from their illustrious direct commercial intercourse between ter, upon the territory itself, in dispute the United States and Great Britain, up- between the two Nations. By a com- has again taken place. The British communicated to Congress, the Repreon terms of the most perfect reciproci- mon understanding between the Government have not only declined ne- sentatives of that nation to whom this ty; and they effected a temporary com- ments, it was agreed, that no exercise of gotiation upon this subject, but, by the tribute of gratitude was intended to be promise of the respective rights and exclusive jurisdiction, by either party, principle they have assumed with refer- paid, and to whom it was justly due. claims to territory Westward of the while the negotiation was rending, ence to it, have precluded even the In the American hemisphere, the Rocky Mountains. These arrangements should change the state of the question means of negotiation. It becomes not cause of freedom and Independence has A revolution of the seasons, has near- have been continued for an indefinite of right, to be definitively settled Such the self-respect of the United States, ei- continued to prevail; and if signalized ly been completed since the Representation of time, after the expiration of collision has, nevertheless, recently tather to solicit gratuitous favors, or to by none of those splendid triumphs which tatives of the People and States of this the abovementioned Conventions; leav- ken place, by occurrences, the precise accept as the grant of a favor that for had crowned with glory some of the Union were last assembled at this place, ing each party the liberty of terminat- character of which has not yet been as- which an ample equivalent is exacted. preceding years, it has only been from to deliberate and to act upon the coming them, by giving twelve months nome certained. A communication from the months interests of their constitution of the constitu uents. In that interval, the never slum- ple of all commercial intercourse be- accompanying documents, and a corres- trade shall be opened by acts of recip- maintained. The short of victory, has bering eye of a wise and beneficent tween independent nations, is the mutu- pondence between the Secretary of rocal legislation. It is, in the mean time, been superseded by the expulsion of the Providence has continued its guardian at interest of both parties. It is the State and the Minister of Great Batain, satisfactory to know, that, apart from the enemy over whom it could have been care over the welfare of our beloved vital stirit of trade itself; nor can it be on this subject, are now communicated. inconveniences resulting from a distur- achieved. Our friendly wishes and corcountry. The blessing of health has reconciled to the nature of man, or to Measures have been taken to ascerain bance of the usual channels of trade dial good will, which have constantly continued generally to prevail through- the primary laws of human society, that the state of the facts more correctly, by no loss has been sustained by the com- followed the Southern nations of Amerout the land. The blessing of peace any traffic should long be willingly pur- the employment of a special Agent, to merce, the navigation, or the revenue ica in all the vicissitudes of their war with our brethren of the human race sued, of which all the advantages are visit the spot where the alleged outre of the United States, and none of mag- of Independence; are succeeded by a has been enjoyed without interruption; on one side, and all the burdens on the ges have occurred, the result of whose nitude is to be apprehended from this solicitude, equally ardent and cordial, internal quiet has left our fellow-citizens, other. Trenties of Commerce have inquiries, when received, will be trans existing state of mutual interdict. in the Tull enjoyment of all their rights, been found, by experience, to be among mitted to Congress. and in the free exercise of all their facul- the most effective instruments for pro- While so many of the subjects of high cial Nations of Europe, our intercourse selves the choicest blessings of social ties, to pursue the impulse of their na- moting peace and harmony between na- interest to the triendly relations between continues, with little variation. Since order, and the best rewards of virtuous ture, and the obligation of their duty, in tions whose interests, exclusively consid- the two countries have been so far ad- the cessation, by the Convention of 24th liberty. Disclaiming alike all right and the improvement of their own condition, ered on either side, are brought into justed, it is matter of regret that their June, 1822, of all discriminating duties all intention of interfering in those con-The productions of the soil, the exchan-frequent collisions by competition. In views respecting the commercial inter-upon the vessels of the United States cerns which it is the prerogative of their ges of commerce, the vivifying labors of framing such treaties, it is the duty of course between the United States and and of France, in either country, our Independence to regulate as to them human industry, have combined to min- each party, not simply to urge with un- the British Colonial Possessions, have trade with that nation has increased and shall seem fit, we hail with joy every gle in our cup a portion of enjoyment as yielding pertinacity that which suits its not equally approximated to a friendly is increasing .- A disposition on the part indication of their prosperity, of their large and liberal as the indulgence of own interest, but to concede liberally to agreement. Heaven has perhaps ever granted to the that which is adapted to the interest of At the commencement of the last ses- that negotiation; and, in acceding to flexible homage to those principles of imperfect state of man upon earth; the other. To accomplish this, little sion of Congress, they were informed of the proposal, we have expressed the freedom and of equal rights, which are and as the purest of human felicity more is generally required than a sim- the sudden and unexpected exclusion by wish that it might be extended to other alone suited to the genius and temper

paired; and the opportunities to improve Great Britain, and which terminated the been given distinctly to understand, that ject them.

them have been cultivated with anxious war of our Independence, a line of neither of the bills which were under A new Treaty of Amity, Navigation, may be resumed. ... and unremitting attention. A negotia- boundary was drawn as the demarcation the consideration of Congress, at their and Commerce, had been concluded with A hope was for a short time enter-

last, publishing this Convention, is here- arrangement concerning them. They ject, a Proclamation was issued on the the Russias, the friendly dispositions to- It appears that they have not been suslast, publishing this Convention, is herewith communicated to Congress. The were referred to three separate Commissions, consisting two Commissions of the 6th section of the Act missions, consisting the first claims. In the event of disagreement, arrived and intercourse, authors claims. In the event of disagreement, arrived and the Commission of the Commission of the Commission of the Treaty of Ghent, has been duly received, and the Commission vided that they should nake reports to instituted conformably to the act of Constituted Conformably to the act of Co entitled to receive it, are now in friend of both. Of these Commissions, and approaching the consumation of the friend of both. Of these Commissions, and approaching the consumation of the final disposions and investigations, one by entire sal of one of the most painful topics of and the other by partial agreement.—

the consumation of the first and every provision of the Act which they have so long and so gallants of the United States and The Commissioners of the fifth article concerning Navigation, of 18th April, by sustained. That they will enjoy the that Government itself the Charm d'Affairs. Great Britain, not only affords an occa- of the Treaty of Ghent have finally dis- in of gratultain to ourselves, but has agreed, and made their conflicting te- thereto, of 15th May, 1820, revived, and the happy it effect in promoting a ports to their own Governments. But is in full force. Such, then, is the pretriendly disposition, and in so tening as from these reports a great difficulty has sent condition of the trade, that, useful independence will be secured by those disregarded and useless, deemed it his duty, perities upon other objects of discussion. occurred in making up a question to be as it is to both parties, it can, with a sinNor ought it to pass without the tribute decided by the Arbitrator. This purof a frank and cordial acknowledgement of the magnanimity with which an fourth Convention, concluded at London, the construction of the trade, the constructions, to terminate the first of the history of mankind, and which have ment of the magnanimity with which an fourth Convention, concluded at London, the construction of the tribute of the history of mankind, and which have ment of the history of mankind, and which have ment of the honor consecrated to immortal remembrance and interests of his country; motives which.

that, by the wisdom and purity of their With the other maritime and commer- institutions, they may secure to themof France has been manifested to renew harmony, of their persevering and inconsists in its participation with oth- ple observance of the rule of recipro- the British Government, of access, in objects, upon which a good understand- of the American nations. It has been ers, it is no small addition to the city; and, were it possible for the states- vessels of the U. States, to all their to- ing between the parties would be bene- therefore with some concern that we sum of our national happiness, at this men of one nation, by stratagem and louisl ports, except those immediately ficial to the interests of both. The have observed indications of intestine dir time, that peace and prosperity prevail management, to obtain from the weak- bordering upon our own territories. In origin of the political relations between visions in some of the Republics of the to a degree seldom experienced, over ness or ignorance of another, an over- the amicable discussions which have the United States and France, is coeval South, and appearances of Jess union the whole habitable globe; presenting, reaching treaty, such a compact would succeeded the adoption of this measure, with the first years of our independence. with one another, than we believe to be though as yet with painful exceptions, prove an incentive to war rather than a which, as it affected harshly the interests The memory of it is interwoven with the interest of all., Among the results a foretaste of that blessed period of bond of peace. Our Conventions with of the United States, became a subject that of our arduous struggle for national of the state of things has been that the promise, when the lion shall lie down Great Britain are founded upon the prin- of expostulation on our part, the prin- existence. Weakened as it has occa- Treaties concluded at Panama do not with the lamb, and wars shall be no ciples of reciprocity. The commercial ciples upon which its justification has, sionally been since that time, it can by appear to have been ratified by the conmore. To preserve, to improve, and to intercourse between the two countries been placed, have been of a diversified us never be forgotten; and we should tracting parties, and that the meeting perpetuate, the sources, and to direct, is greater in magnitude and amount than character. It has been at once ascrib- hail with exultation the moment which of the Congress at Tacubaya has been in their most effective channels, the between any two other nations on the ed to a mere recurrence to the old long should indicate a recollection, equally indefinitely postponed. In accepting weal, is the purpose for which Govern- or advantage to both, as precious, and, ly, and at the same time to a feeling of A fresh effort has recently been made. Congress, while a manifestation was inment was instituted. Objects of deep in all probability, far more extensive, resentment, because the offers of an Act by the Minister of the United States reimportance to the welfare of the Union than if the parties were still constituent of Parliament, opening the colonal ports siding at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the most friendly disposition towards are constantly recurring, to demand the parts of one and the same nation. upon certain conditions, had not been of the just claims of cities of the Southern Republics by whom it had attention of the Federal Legislature; Treaties between such States, regulations are with sufficient cage pass by United States to the reparation of wrongs been proposed, it was hoped that it would and they call with accumulated interest, ing the intercourse of peace between an instantaneous conformity if them. long since committed, many of them furnish an opportunity for bringing all at the first meeting of the two Houses, them, and adjusting interests of such At a subsequent period, it has been inti- frankly acknowledged, and all of them the nations of this hemisphere to the after their periodical renovation. To transcendent importance to both, which mated that the new exclusion wis in re- entitled, upon every principle of justice, common acknowledgment and adoption present to their consideration, from time have been found, in a long experience sentment, because a prior Act of Parlia- to a candid examination. The proposal of the principles, in the regulation of to time, subjects in which the interests of years, mutually advantageous, should ment, of 1822, opening certain colonial last made to the French Government has their interpational relations, which would of the nation are most deeply involved, not be lightly cancelled or discontinued. ports, under heavy and burdenome re- been to refer the subject, which has have secured a lasting, peace and harand for the regulation of which the le- Two Conventions, for continuing in force strictions, to vessels of the United States, formed an obstacle to his consideration, mony between them, and have promogislative will is alone competent, is a those abovementioned, have been con- had not been reciprocated by a admis- to the determination of a Sovereign, the ted the cause of mutual benevolence duty prescribed by the Constitution, to cluded between the Plenipotentiaries of sion of British vessels from the colonies, common friend of both. To this offer throughout the globe. But as obstacles the performance of which the first meet- the two Governments, on the 6th of Au- and their cargoes without any restriction no definitive answer has yet been re- appear to have arisen to the re-asseming of the new Congress is a period em- gust last, and will be forthwith laid be- or discrimination whatever. But, be the ceived; but the gallant and honorable bling of the Congress, one of the two inently appropriate, and which it is now fore the Senate for the exercise of their motive for the interdiction what it may, spirit which has at all times been the Ministers commissioned on the part of constitutional authority concerning them. the British Government have manifest- pride and glory of France, will not ul- the U. States has returned to the bosom Our relations of friendship with the In the execution of the Treaties of ed no disposition, either by negotiation, timately permit the demands of inno- of his country, while the Minister chargeother nations of the earth, political and Peace, of November, 1782, and Sup- or by corresponding legislative enact- cent sufferers to be extinguished in the ed with the ordinary mission to Mexico commercial, have been preserved unim- tember, 1783, between the U. States and ments, to recede from it, and we have mere consciousness of the power to re- remains authorized to attend at the conferences of the Congress whenever they

tion, upon subjects of high and delicate of territory between the two countries, last session, would have been deemed the Kingdom of Sweden, which will be tained, that a treaty of Peace, actually interest, with the Government of Great extending over near twenty degrees of sufficient, in their concessions, to have submitted to the Senate for their advice signed between the Governments of Bubritain, has terminated in the adjustment latitude, and ranging over seas, lakes, been rewarded by any relaxation from with, regard to its ratification. At a enos Ayers and Brazil, would supersede of some of the questions at issue, upon and mountains, then very imperfectly the British interdict. It is one of the more recent date, a Minister Plenipoten- all forther occasion for those collisions satisfactory terms, and the postpone- explored, and scarcely opened to the inconveniencies inseparably connected tiary from the Hanseatic Republics of between belligerent pretensions and neument of others for future discussion and geographical knowledge of the age. In with the attempt to adjust, by recipro- Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen, has tral rights, which are so commonly the agreement. The purposes of the Con- the progress of discovery and settlement cal legislation, interests of this nature, been received, charged with a special the result of maritime war, and which vention, concluded at St. Petersburg, on by both parties, since that that time, sev- that neither party can know what would mission for the negotiation of a Treaty have unfortunately disturbed the harmothe 12th day of July, 1822, under the eral questions of boundary, between be satisfactory to the other; and that, of Amity and Commerce between that my of the relations between the United mediation of the late Emperor Alexan- their respective Territories, have aris- after enacting a statue for the avowed ancient and renowned League and the States and the Brazilian Governments. der, have been carried into effect by a en, which have been found of exceed- and sincere purpose of conciliation, it United States. This negotiation has ac- At their last session, Congress were inabsequent Convention, concluded at ingly difficult adjustment. At the close will generally be found utterly inade- cordingly been commenced, and is now formed that some of the naval officers London on the 13th of N vember, 1820, of the last war with Great Britain, four quate to the expectations of the other in progress, the result of which will, it of that Empire had advanced and practhe ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of which were exchanged and practical fine the ratifications of the second in the successful, be also submitted to the Senting to the first day of the results of the second in the submitted to the Senting to the first day of the results of the second in the submitted to the senting to the first day of the results of the second in the submitted to the senting to the second

boundable nation, by the reparation of by the Plenipotentiaries of the two Gov- tion of the Island of St. the very soil for which they are now operated exclusively upon the mind of the their own wrongs, achieves a triumph ernments, on the 29th of September Christopher and of the Virgin Islands, again profusely pouring forth their blood, officer who resorted to it, has not been disapproved glorious that any field of blood last. It will be submitted, together with inviting, for three months from the 28th The sympathies which the People and proved by me. The Brazilian Covernments The Conventions of 3d July, 1815, Senate.

While these questions have been pend
States, which constitute their export have been pend
While these questions have been pend
While these questions have been pend
While these questions have been pend
The glorious that any field of blood last. It will be submitted, together with linviting, for three months from the 28th | The sympathies which the People and provided by the Completion of the Covernment of the United States have however, complained of it as a measure for which no adequate intentional cause had articles of the United so warmly induffed with their cause, been given by them; and apon an explicit states have been pend
While these questions have been pend
States, which constitute their export have been acknowledged by their Gov
apsurance, through their Charge d'Affairent states have been pend
While these questions have been pendjuries inflicted on citizens of the U. States or the authority of that act, reports were made : their property, contrary to the laws of nations, a temporary commission as Charge d'Affaires on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. plomatic intercourse between the two Gov- within the District of Columbia. ernments, and the friendly relations between their respective nations.

Turning from the momentous concerns of our Union, in its intercourse with foreign na- from Zanesville to Golumbus. tions, to those of the deepest interest in the administration of our internal affairs, we find to the Seat of Government in Missouri. the revenues of the present year correspond- 6. On ing as nearly as might be expected to the anadelphia. ticipations of the last, and presenting an aspect still more favorable in the promise of the part.) next. The balance in the Treasury, on the first of January last, was six millions three to Buffalo. liundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighteen cents. The receipts from that day to the 30th of September last, as near as the returns of them to the Mississippi river. yet received can show, amount to sixteen millions eight hundred and eighty-six thou- port, and Hyannis harbor. sand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-two cents. The receipts of the present the Territory of Michigan. quarter, estimated at four millions five hundred and fifteen thousand, added to the above form an aggregate of twenty-one millions four hundred thousand dollars of receipts. The expenditures of the year may excess over the receipts. But, of these twenty-two millions, upwards of six have been applied to the discharge of the principal of the public debt; the whole amount of which, approaching seventy-four millions on the first of January last, will, on the first day of next year, fall short of sixty-seven millions and a half. The balance in the Treasury, on the of Wilmington, in North Carolina; first of January next, it is expected will exceed five millions four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; a sum exceeding that of the first of January, 1825, though falling short of that exhibited on the first of January last. It was foreseen that the revenue of the pre-

sent year would not equal that of the last, which had itself been less than that of the next preceding year. But the hope has been realized which was entertained, that these deficiencies would in no wise interrupt the

With the allowances for drawbacks, and contingent deficiencies which may occur, though not specifically foreseen, we may safely estimate the receipts of the ensuing year at expenditure of the present year.

The deep solicitude felt by our citizens of all classes throughout the Union for the total discharge of the public debt, will apologize ures laid up from the contributions of the which has been purchased from France depression upon the receipts of the revenue which had commenced with the year 1829, continued with increased severity during the two first quarters of the present year. The returning tide began to flow with the third quarter, and, so far as we can judge from experieuce, may be expected to continue through the course of the ensuing year. In the meantime, an alleviation from the burden | the community; without suspending even the of the public debt will, in the three years, steady and regular discharge of the debts have been effected to the amount of nearly sixteen millions, and the charge of annual interest will have been reduced upwards of one million. But among the maxims of political lars. economy which the Stewards of the public moneys should never suffer without urgent necessity to be transcended, is that of keepmillions of the sinking fund, have each equalled the promised revenue of the ensuing year. While we foresce with confidence that the public coffers will be replenished from the re-

evation of Congress, and others are now first justice, with the higher obligations of morals, presented in the Report of the Secretary of and of general laws, human and divine, which

The expediency of providing for additional warrior partiol, and the licensed robber and numbers of efficies in the two Corps of En. pirate; these can be systematically taught my predecessors as under the impression by Capt. John M'Keen, of this village; our common newspaper, to be systematically taught my predecessors as under the impression by Capt. John M'Keen, of this village; our common newspaper, to be

Representative of the United States near that | tional importance upon which Congress may | ed with the teachers, the instruments, and | Government the appointment of whom they think it proper that surveys should be made, the books, conversant with and adapted to desired, should be received and treated with conformably to the act of the 30th of April, the communication of the principles of these the respect due to his character, and that indemnity should be promptly made for all in- session of Congress, had been made under quiring mind. 1. Of the Board of Internal Improvement,

3. On the continuation of the National

Road from Canton to Zanesville. 4. On the location of the National Road

5. On the continuation of the same Road 6. On a Post Road from Baltimore to Phil-

7. Of a survey of Kennebec river, (in

8. On a National Road from Washington

9. On the survey of Saugatuck harbor and

On a Canal from Lake Pontchartrain 11. On surveys at Edgartown, Newbury-

12. On survey of La Plaisance Bay, in

And reports are now prepared, and will be submitted to Congress:

On surveys of the Peninsula of Florida, to ascertain the practability of a canal to conperhaps emount to twenty-two millions three of Mexico, across that Peninsula; and also, of in person or by correspondence, will hundred thousand dollars, presenting a small the country between the Bays of Mobile and of Pensacols, with the view of connecting

them together by a canal; On surveys of a route for a canal to connect the waters of James and Great Kenha-

wa rivers : On the survey of the Swash in Pamtico Sound, and that of Cape Fear below the town

On the survey of the Muscle Shoals, in the Tennessee river, and for a route for a con-Other reports of surveys, upon objects

session. All the officers of both corps of Ensteady operation of the discharge of the pub- | Sincers, with several other persons duly quallic debt by the annual ten millions devoted lified, have been constantly employed upon to that object by the Act of 3.1 March, 1817. these services, from the passage of the act of The amount of duties secured on merchan- 30th April, 1824, to this time. Were no othdise imported from the commencement of the er advantage to accrue to the country from year until the 30th of September last, is their labors than the fund of topographical twenty-one millions two hundred and twen- knowledge which they have collected and ty-six thousand, and the probable amount of communicated, that alone would have been siss of the public lands. The acquisithat which will be secured during the re- a profit to the Union more than adequate to mainder of the year, is five millions seven all the expenditures which have been devothundred and seventy-four thousand dollars; ed to the object; but the appropriations for forming a sum total of twenty seven millions. the repair and continuation of the Cumber land Road, for the construction of various other roads, for the removal of obstructions from dollars; a revenue for the next, equal to the by individual associations, but needing the assistance of means and resources more comnual income of the nation have, by laws enacted at the three most recent sessions of Congress, been applied, without intrenching upon the necessities of the Treasury; without adding a dollar to the taxes or debts of contracted in former days, which, within the

the amount of nearly sixteen millions of dol-The same observations are, in a great degree, applicable to the appropriations made for fortifications upon the coasts and harbors ing the expenditures of the year within the of the United States, for the maintenance of limits of its receipts. The appropriations of the Military Academy at West Point, and for the result of long, anxious, and persethe two last years, including the yearly ten the various objects under the superintendence of the Department of the Navy. The Report of the Secretary of the Navy, and those from the subordinate branches of both the Military Departments, exhibit to Concoipts, as fast as they will be drained by the gress, in minute detail, the present condition More than nine-tenths of the lands still expenditures, equal in amount to those of the of the public establishments dependent upcurrent year, it should not be forgotten that on them, the execution of the acts of Conthey could ill suffer the exhaustion of larger gress relating to them, and the views of the officers engaged in the several branches of The condition of the Army, and of all the the service, concerning the improvemental Congress. Of the lands sold, a considbranches of the public service under the su-perintendence of the Secretary of War, will fortification of the Coasts, and the gradual he seen by the report from that officer, and increase and improvement of the Navy, are the documents with which it is accompanied. parts of a great system of national defence, Daring the course of the last Summer, a which has been upwards of ten years in prodetachment of the Army has been usefully gress, and which for a series of years to come, and successfully called to perform their ap- | will continue to claim the constant and perpropriate duties. At the moment when the severing protection and superintendence of Commissioners appointed for carrying into the legislatve authority. Among the meas-execution cortain provisions of the freuty of ures which have emanated from these prin-August 19th, 1825, with various tribes of the ciples, the Act of the last Session of Congress Northwestern ledians, were about to arrive for the gradual improvement of the Navy, at the appointed place of meeting, the unpro- holds a conspicuous place. The collection voked murder of several citizens, and other of timber for the future construction of vesacts of unequivocal hostility, committed by sols of war; the preservation and reproduca party of the Winnerbago tribe, one of those tion of the species of timber peculiarly associated in the fresty, followed by indica- adapted to that purpose; the construction of tions of a menacing character, among other Dry Docks for the use of the Navy; the e-Exches of the same region, rendered necessary rection of a Marine Railway for the repair of an immediate display of the defensive and the public ships; and the improvement of protective force of the Union in that quarter. | the Navy Yards for the preservation of the It was accordingly exhibited by the immediate and concerted novements of the Governation that the Executive the attention ors of the State of Elinois and of the Territo- | required by that Act, and will continue to rery of Michigan, and competent levies of mili- | ceive il steadily proceeding towards the exotia under their authority, with a corps of so- cution of all its purposes. The establishment ven hundred men of United States' troops, of a Naval Academy, furnishing the means of under the command of General Atkinson, theoretic instruction to the youths who devote who, at the call of Governor Cass, immedial their lives to the service of their country upately repaired to the scene of danger, from on the ocean, still solicits the sanction of the their station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature. Practical seamanship and the art lands within the State of Alabama. I poses of the Indians. The perpetrators of the are despatched to distant seas; but a competencent accommodations to the pubmurders were surrendered to the authority tent knowledge, even of the art of ship buildand operation of our laws, and every appearing, the higher mathematics and astronomy; ance of purposed hostility from those Indian the literature which can place our officers on a level of polished education with the offi-Although the present organization of the cers of other maritime nations; the knowl-Array, and the administration of its various edge of the laws, municipal and national, branches of service, are, upon the whole, sa- | which, in their intercourse with foreign States tisfactory, they are yet susceptible of much and their Governments, are continually callimprovement in particulars, some of which ed into operation; and above all, that achat a been terretolore's required to the consid-1 quaintance with the principles of honor, and

constitute the great distinction between the

The report from the Postmaster General exhibits the condition of that De- Union, which, having risen into exisupwards of one hundred thousand doltimate to predict that, in less than ten years, of which one half have elapsed, expenditure upon established routes has services have been obtained at reduced rates of compensation. Within the last year, the transportation of the mail in stages has been greatly augmented .-The number of Post Offices has been increasel to seven thousand; and it may be anticipated that, while the facilities nect the waters of the Atlantic with the Gulf of interiourse between fellow-citizens. soon be carried to the door of every villager in the Union, a yearly surplus of ference will accrue, which may be apilied as the wisdom of Congress, under the axercise of their constitutional povers, may devise for the further estiblishment and improvement of the jublic roads, or by adding still further o the facilities in the transportation of templated communication between the Hi-sche malls. Of the indications of the wassee and Coosa rivers, in the State of Ala-prosperous condition of our country, none can be more pleasing than those pointed out by the several acts of Congress presented by the multiplying relations of the last and preceding sessions, are in the of personal and intimate intercourse beprogress of preparation, and most of them tween the citizens of the Union dwellmay be completed before the close of this ing at the remotest distances from each Among the subjects which have here-

tofore occupied the earnest solicitude and attention of Congress, is the management and disposal of that portion of the property of the Nation which contion of them, made at the expense of the whole Union, not only in treasure but in blood, marks a right of property in them equally extensive. By the report and statements from the General the Rivers and harbors, for the erection of Land Office, now communicated, it ap-Light-houses, Beacons, Piers, and Buoys, pears that, under the present Governtwenty-two millions three hundred thousand and for the completion of Canals undertaken | ment of the United States, a sum little short of thirty-three millions of dollars prehensive than individual enterprize can has been paid from the common Treaswell as to the comfort of the People by whose of January, 1826, about one hundred and thirty nine millions of acres had fected, from three to four millions of the anbeen surveyed, and little more than nineteen milions of acres had been sold.-The arount paid into the Treasury by the purchasers of the lands sold is not yet equal to the sums paid for the whole, but leases a small balance to be refunded; the proceeds of the sales of the same three years, have been diminished by lands live long been pledged to the creditor of the Nation; a pledge from which we have reason to hope that they will in a very few years be redeemed. The system upon which this great Naional increst has been managed was vering leliberation; malured and modtified by the progress of our population, and the lessons of experience, it has been hitherto eminently successful.which are sacred trusts in the hands of expired on the 4th of July last. The the debt from the purchasers, to a remaining balance of about four millions lic debtors, of that statute, and submit

of equity, the remission, under proper scription to Mr. "A. B." He was a by fire, and his wife, and two femaleto their consideration, in the same spirit tial payments on account of purchases amiable manners, and possessing a well who was deranged, is supposed to have cultivated mind. their application to other payments.

There are various other subjects, of gineers will, in some degree, depend upon and eminently acquired only in a permanent of the duties devolving upon me, by my- the hall entered a room passing very the Genius of Tennerme

residing here, that a successor to the late the number and extent of the objects of na- school, stationed upon the shore, and provide self. Among these are the debt, rather of near Mrs. M'Keen, and went into a land the instruments, and interest the instruments, and interest the instruments, and interest the instruments, and interest the instruments. warriors of the Revolutionary War; the extension of the Judicial Administration tide in this town, owned by Mr. John T. of the Federal Government to those ex- Poor, was burnt on the night of the 21th

tensive and important members of the ult. No insurance. tence since the organization of the presed by the Constitution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. Washington, December 4, 1827.

DOMESTIC.

FROM THE PROVIDENCE GAZETTE. MODEST BENEVOLENCE.

We observed, the other day, in the 18, the following advertisement:

regarded.

tives of the towns alluded to, should in ed upon his head and hands. the slightest degree be unacceptable to one who has for so long a period, prac- woman of superior talents and an actised upon the maxim, which teacheth complished mind. She was a worthy the truly benevolent when they do a good momber of the Presbyterian church and action, to let not the left hand know what an adornment to her profession," the right hand doeth.—Such examples are so rare that the benefit of them ought not to be withheld from the public,

the above, purporting that a person which are represented in the House of would teach a school gratuitously in Commons of this State, under the 9th West Greenwich, in that State, induced rection of the Constitution, which prosome gentleman in that town to write to vides that all "persons possessed of a A. B. at the place designated, express- freehold in any town in this state harcommand, may be considered rather as treas- ury for that portion of this property ing a desire to avail themselves of his ing a right of representation," &c. "shall for the earnestness with which I deem it my duty to urge this topic upon the consideration of the as unrequited applications of the accruing the present age, for the benefit of posterity, than and Spain, and for the extinction of the and Spain, and for the extinction of the aboriginal titles. The amount of lands which he taught in the best manner for Commons." The word "persons" was offer. Soon after an individual arrived be entitled to a vote for a member to tion of Congress—of recommending to them again the observance of the strictest economy in the application of the public funds. The such objects of acquired is near two hundred and sixty three months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, and even insisting on payin the application of the public funds. The such objects of accountry to such objects of accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, and even insisting on payin the application of the public funds. The such objects of accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, and even insisting on payin the application of the public funds. The such objects of accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, and even insisting on payin the application of the public funds. The such objects of accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, and even insisting on payin the application of the public funds. The such objects of accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no doubt accidentally used for "free-months, refusing to receive any no do ing his board and other incidental expen- for we can see no reason why females ses, which those whose children had should be permitted to vote in the towns been benefitted by his instructions, were and not in the counties.—Fayette Obz. solicitous to relieve him from. The ininstructor was only known by the appellation of Mr. " A. B." and the Master; following paragraph, that the steam and at the end of the school he depart- carriage of which we have heard so ed, leaving his best wishes with the peo- much, is likely, after all, to answer.ple. The following winter, 1825, the The Shelborne Mercury says, " A gensame offer was made by A. B. to teach tleman has contracted with Mr. Gurney, a school in Richmond-on application of London, for a supply of his patent by letter, directed to Brattleborough, steam carriages, which the contractor Vt. He was immediately written to, intends to run between London, Bath, agreeably to the direction, and soon af and Bristol, for the conveyance of paster opened his school in Richmond, which lengers and goods."-London Pa. was continued for three months, and which gave more satisfaction to the parents than any school ever taught in the convicted in the Court of Sessions of all pecuniary consideration, and insisted and attempting to take a mouthful from on bearing his own expenses, but, on the leg of Mrs. Smith. He amputated remain the common property of the Un-leaving the place, but put \$46 into the one finger of Mr. Smith's hand, and was ion, the appropriation and disposal of hands of a female who had attended his in the act of classing out an even when hands of a female who had attended his in the act of clawing out an eye, when school, and was qualified for the task, as Mrs. Smith flew to the rescue of her congress. Of the lands sold, a considerable part were conveyed under extended credits, which, in the vicissitudes and fluctuations in the value of lands. and fluctuations in the value of lands, Last year, the same benevolent gentle- Smith produced, in the Court, his dissively burdensome to the purchasers. It can never be the interest or the policy of the Nation to wring from its own citizens the reasonable profits of their to, at Amherst, N. H.—Col. Barber, of day found bills for misdemeanor against that place, immediately wrote as direct.

Messrs. Barton, Asbury, M'Leod, and Dr. industry and enterprise, by holding them ed, and the gentleman soon arrived. Pennell, charged with being concerned to the rigorous import of disastrous en- led, and the gentleman soon arrived. Pennell, charged with being concerned gagements. In March, 1821, a debt of 50 papers. His applications are led to the death of the deat twenty-two millions of dollars, due by purchasers of the public lands, had accumulated, which they were unable to fulfion than they had even done to the country by the children improved more under his the Court whether a bill for murder to the children than they had even done to the court whether a bill for murder to the court whether the c cumulated, which they were unable to pay. An act of Congress, of the 2d of March, 1821, came to their relief, and has been succeeded by others; the latest being the act of the 4th of May, test being the act of the 4th of May, the indulgent provisions of which 1826, the indulgent provisions of which only to furnish the wood and schooleffect of these laws has been to reduce scholars with nearly all the books necessary in their studies. The inhabi- burned. His wife was absent at a spring. tants, with becoming politeness, never having left two children in the house, three hundred thousand dollars due; pressed the disclosure of the name of one 8 years old the other an infant, ou more than three-fifths of which are for the individual to whom they were so a pallet near the fire; she returned in their station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at St. Louis. Their presence Legislature Practical seamanship and the act most station at the country of the close of his school, entirely ignorant but the youngest was so much Louise to the other than the country of the whether he possessed any other design that it survived only about an hour and nation than the initials by which he had a half, uniformly been known. Letters, &c.

BELPAST, (Me.) Dec. 5.

A new saw mill, at the head of the

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—The L. to that country has been issued, which it is not continuance of the satisfaction of the lent Judiciary establishment, now con- Roy Gazette of Thursday last, gives the hoped will entirely restore the ordinary di- Road from Cumberland to the tide waters present, and still more promising for the lent Judiciary establishment, now con- Roy Gazette of Thursday last, gives the future. Its receipts for the year end- stitute at least one-third of its territory, following account of amelancholy event ing the first of July last amounted to one power, and population; the formation which occurred in the west part of that million four hundred and seventy-three of a more effective and uniform system town on the 22d ult. "The house of thousand five hundred and fifty-one dol- for the government of the Militia; and Mr. Elizer Hinsdale was consumed by lars, and exceeded its expenditures by the amelioration, in some form or modi- fire, and his wife and two children perfication, of the diversified and often op-lished in the flames. Mrs. Hinsdale had lars. it cannot be an over-sanguine es- pressive codes relating to insolvency, been deranged for a number of months, Amidst the multiplicity of topics of great and was confined in a small room in the national concernment, which may re- house separated from a fire place by a the receipts will have been more than commend themselves to the calm and plank partition with small crevices to doubled. In the mean time, a reduced patriotic deliberations of the Legisla- admit the warmth. She had, in past ture, it may suffice to say, that, on these, | years, had similar turns of derangement, kept pice with increased facilities of and all other measures, which may re- and at such times was generally dispospublic accommodation, and additional ceive their sanction, my hearty co-op- ed to mischief. It is presumed that she eration will be given, conformably to set fire to the house, as she had in the the duties enjoined upon me, and under early part of that evening and at other the sense of all the obligations prescrib- times threatened to do it. The probability is, that she communicated with the fire by means of a line of straws from her bed as she had before, been disconered attempting to do it. Mr. II. had lain down, in his clothes, in an adjaining room, to rest for a short time, and upon awaking found the room in which his wife was confined in flames. He attempted to enter it, but was repulsed by Newport Mercury, under date of Oct. the flames. He then endeavored to reach the chamber where his children "A person offers to teach a school in slept, and was met by his daughter. Conventry, four months, without any thirteen years old bearing her younger compensation, and supply the same sister in her arms, who effected their school with an instructress five months, escape. Before he could proceed any at his own expense.—A letter directed farther the stairs gave way, and immeto A. B. New-Ipswich, New Hampshire, diately after, the roof fell in; and he and conveyed by mail, will be faithfully was compelled to relinquish any further rescue, and leave the two remaining We cannot willingly remain silent in girls, aged seven and three years, to the reference to the disinterested conduct of flames. A young woman and small boy this individual designated as A. B. though who were in other parts of the house it would give us cause of sincere regret, escaped with great difficulty. No proif the relation of the following facts, perty, not even an article of clothing which we derived from the Representa- was saved. Mr. H. was severely bura-

Mrs. Hinsdale was, when rational, a

FEMALES ENTITLED TO VOTE.—The Western Carolinian has discovered that In 1824, an advertisement similar to females can vote in the several towns

STEAM CARRIAGE.—It seems, from the

John McNamara, was on Tuesday town. The instructor, not only refused biting off the forefinger of Mr. Smith,

THE DUEL.—The Grand jury yester

Fire.—The house of Mr. John Hall, near Camilen, S. C. has been lately much indebted, and he left them at the lume to get the children out of the house,

> The house of Mr. Elizar Hinsdale. set fire to the House.

The Rev. Phineas Crandall, of the deep interest to the whole Union, which Outhand On Thanksgiving evening Methodist persuasion, has issued pro-have heretofore been recommended to a loaded musket was discharged by some posals for publishing at Augusta, Me. a the consideration of Congress, as well by villain into the dwelling house occupied semi-monthly paper, of half the size es

TH THUR

The E marks of consistant paper, une has come and denur us the jus roadors mi between o

in commo tors, are d orting our ancient se palpably o senses, we it is so ma tenor of o have and Republica consistenc honesty, a the dupes are openly are secret! ciples. The An in Now-Er

ports Mr.

publican | are for Ge sers" do n assertion, ror. We Maine, pa have been are devot The Bosto democrati edly in th Essex Reg papers, the other lem Gaze are unite the oppos nounce th per? We Advocale s ed zeal au only, of t Maine, w is an old Counties much grea tuous, we to point Massachu Vermont of Gen J wo think none.—V subject to

> We thi of Presid the Natio able and and dome sary for t not fail (documen prospero this doct experien the Natio is irresist Declarat stronger present. might an ed that t ple. If, cannot l

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at the head of the wned by Mr. John T. the night of the 21%

ccurrence.—The Le hursday last, gives the of amelancholy event the west part of that ult. 45 The house of de was consumed by and two children peri. Mrs. Hinsdale had a number of months, in a small room in the rom a fire place by a ith small crevices to n. She had, in past turns of derangement, was generally dispost is prosumed that she ise, as she had in the ovening and at other to do it. The probaommunicated with the a line of straws from d before, been discorto do it. Mr. 11. had clothes, in an adjoinfor a short time, and nd the room in which ned in flames. He atit, but was repulsed by then endeavored to r where his children et by his daughter, bearing her younger , who effected their ne could proceed any

and three years, to the woman and small boy er parts of the house it difficulty. No proin article of clothing A. was severely burnand hands. was, when rational, a or talents and an ac-She was a worthy

esbyterian church and

ier profession."

gave way, and imme-

roof fell in; and he

relinquish any further

e the two remaining

TLED TO VOTE.—The in has discovered that in the several towns ented in the House of State, under the 9th nstitution, which propersons possessed of a own in this state haresestation," &c. "shall vote for a member to lown in the House of word "persons" was tally used for "free-7th and 8th sections: to reason why females ed to vote in the towns unties.—Fayette Obs.

E.—It seems, from the aph, that the steam h we have heard so after all, to answer. lercury says, " A gencted with Mr. Gurney, supply of his patent which the contractor etween London, Bath, he conveyance of pas-."—London Pa.

ara, was on Tuesday Court of Sessions of refinger of Mr. Smith. take a mouthful from Smith. He amputated Smith's hand, and was ving out an eye, when to the rescue of her saved in the attempt he calf of her leg soleof her stocking. Mr. in the Court, his disa bottle.-N. Y. Amer

'he Grand jury yester or misdemeanor against sbury, M'Leod, and Dr. with being concerned which resulted in the lham

d inquiry was made of her a bill for murder ound being inflicted in The opinion of the an action for murder ught in the state where ifficted.

ouse of Mr. John Hall. 3. C. has been lately e was absent at a spring. children in the house, he other an infant, on fre; the returned in ildren out of the houses was so much burned only about an hour and

Mr. Elizur Hinsdale. Y, has been destroyed wife, and two female rnt to death,—His wife, ed, is supposed to have

ineas Crandall, of the usion, has issued proting at Angusta, Me. v. per, of half the size of espaper, to be spirited

THE OBSERVER.

NORWAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1827.

THE EASTERN ARGUS.

The Eastern Argus in reply to some remarks of ours in a former number, on the inconsistant and anti-Republican course of that paper, under its present " political advisers," has come out in its usual strain of invective and denunciation. The Editor has not done us the justice to copy our remarks, that his readers might have the opportunity of judging between our text and his commentary. We, in common with many other Republican editors, are denounced as federalists, and as exorting our influence to build up the ruins of ancient sederalism. Now, as this charge so palpably contradicts the evidence of our own senses, we cannot ourselves credit it, and as it is so manifestly in defiance of the whole tenor of our paper, we do not believe it will gain credit with our readers. No-we ever have and ever shall maintain the doctrine of Republicanism; but we shall maintain it in consistency with common sense and common honesty, and will never be knowingly made the dupes of "advisers," who, while they are openly singing hosannas to Republicanism, are secretly crucifying all its essential principles.

The Argus says that " almost every paper in Now-England, instituted by federalists, supports Mr. Adams, while all the principal republican papers within the same boundaries, are for Gen. Jackson," If the Argus " advisers" do not know that they are wrong in this assertion, we will convince them of their er- opinion is but too well founded, the ex- last information. It was expected the ror. We will instance in Massachusetts and perience of many, and the observation of Governor would not recognize Mr. P, Maine, papers which are known, and ever all, who have observed but a part of but dissolve the Parliament. have been known, as republican papers, which what has been going on about them, are devoted to the cause of Mr. Adams .-The Boston Chronicle and Patriot, the oldest democratic paper in New-England, is decidedly in the interest of Mr. Adams, so is the Essex Register, and National Ægis, both old papers, and always democratic, while on drunkards have been in their day, and hor of that place, of what are called the other hand, the Boston Gazette, and Sa- in many instances for a long day, but Dutch Camels, to enable loaded ships lem Gazette, two of the oldest federal papers, moderate drinkers, and during all this to pass the bar. This expedient is said are united with the Argus in the interest of period they have intended never to ex- to be used by the Dutch, particularly in the opposition. Will the Argus dare to de- ceed the bounds of safe and allowable the Zuyder Zee, and also at Venice, and nounce the Hallowell Advocate as a federal paper? We know that it will not; and yet the Advocate supports Mr. Adams with distinguished zeal and ability. We relect the Advocate only, of the numerous republican papers in Maine, which support Mr. Adams, because it is an old Republican paper, and out of the Counties of Cumberland and York, has a

If we should not be thought too presumptuous, we would beg the favor of the Argus, to point us to any old republican paper in our gratification, have been ensuared and lately had a sound tooth pulled, and sold, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, destroyed. By this indulgence, too, the to ruise 50 cents to buy rum. Vermont or Maine, which supports the cause of Gen Jackson. We may be mistaken, but the young be made to view the practice we think we are not, in saying that there is as they ought? Can the child be sup- paper states, that a lady of that county none.—We have not room for more on this posed to regard the liquor he sees a pa- had five children at one birth, and 12 in Meeting-House, which has recently been subject to-day, our feelings would not permit rent drink as a poison? Can he view a the course of 18 months!!! in the course we shall pursue. We hope, so ed as the symbol of hospitality, and as a long as we manage a public journal, we shall means of social enjoyment, as full of ance of this dreadful malady in some of be snabled to be impartial, independent, and danger, and leading to the loss of all the adjacent towns, on Friday, we inabove all, to be honest. When we find that that is dear in possession or bright in correctly mentioned Brighton as one; the cause we have espoused cannot be sup- prospect? Here, too, we see the influ- they are only Roxbury and Brookline. parted but by a resort to unmeaning declamation, to ubsolete epithets and calling of hard names, we shall be very contented to see it conduct affects unfavorably the moral precaution has been taken to prevent go down.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We this day give our readers the Mossage of this frightful responsibility, of President Adams to the two branches of the National Legislature. It will be found an this practice of moderate drinking, is a able and unvaraished expose of our foreign and domestic concerns. It will not be necessary for us to suggest, what our readers candocument, that it presents a most happy and prosperous state of our national affairs. If this document be true, (and that it is, the experience of every observing individual in present. Still happy and contented as we muscular strength of which they are ca- Coroner has goue to examine the body. might and ought to be, it cannot be disguis- puble. ed that we are far from being an united people. If, as a nation, we are in danger, it cannot but be manifest to the most superfi- a certain degree of unnatural elevation Affaires of the United States to that Recial inquirer, that we are not to look for its of spirit, we will not undertake to deny. public. cause in any circumstances of political adver- But that men for a long period, for the The notorious Malapar, of Marble stincipled ambition, in seasons of the highest | lar mental or mixed, for any degree of N. York. political prosperity.

Whatever be the destiny of the present Administration, whether it continues the usu- those persons who are best qualified to self and Mrs. Webster. of period, or be limited to four years, history the care and employment of laborers of arrived at New York on Thursday, from oill show, it we cannot now perceive it, that vessels, travellers, superintendants of sundry merchants. The Hornet has the Store of the Subscriber, in Paris, manufactures, architects, &c. been cruising in the Gulf of Mexico for 200 Bushels Good Prime CORN. sesses all the excellent traits of the respect These will all tell you that they can do a year past, during which time the crew 2 Likely HORSES, one 3 the other 4 years the reigns of Washington, Jofferson, Madi- better without spirit than with it. It is have enjoyed good health. on and Mouree.

We are highly pleased with its contents, as whom they are administered. In this cell as its appearance, and cheerfully recombled it to readers of every class, as the editor be viewed; it has nothing neutral in its been in session the present year, some of Books and Stallmary.

NEW and handsome editi to of Pope's Essay on Man, with Notes, just publication of Sacred Music—16th edition. Based on the Carford Books for the dozen or single.

NEW and handsome editi to of Pope's Essay on Man, with Notes, just publication of Sacred Music—16th edition. Bessay on Man, with Notes, just publication of Sacred Music—16th edition. Springer's Hymns, and a general asobserves that, "Wit and Humor are of no character and effect, it is an agent al- more than six months. The expenses sortment of Books and Stationary. small importance in literature as well as life, ways for us or against us, if not a triend are about a thousand dollars a day. So ALSO, LEDGERS, ruled in a new & and we shall always to happy to welcome to an enemy.

our shrine a genuine son of Momilis. It is out j design to insert occasional notices, of Sciences and the Arts." Judging from these two last six months, amouted to \$18,033 68 numbers which are before us, as specimens of the work, we think that the editors will re- were only \$8,585 12. deem their pledge, thus given to the public. We will receive subscriptions for the work at the publishers prices.

CONGRESS.

At our last dates from Washington, Congress had done but little business. The House of Representatives adjourned over from Thursday the 6th, to Monday the 10th instant thing which we think will be of interest to our readers, which may be done by this body during its Session,

COMMUNICATION.

MR. BARTON, you will please to insert the following in your paper, as it may be a hint stant practice of taking a morning dram under a false notion of its medical utility,

"INTEMPERANCE," or sentence so important as that which when Mr. P. had 40 votes to 4-and the as a leading cause of intemperance or its and could proceed to business though he she is now performing quarantine. discontinuance as a most influential might disapprove of the choice. means of its suppression: That this will unequivocally prove. Men do not stage of any vicious indulgence; it is another. the occasional and permitted gratification which ends in excess and ruin. So it is in the use of ardent spirit; most quirer recommends the use, in the harindulgence.

noyau, or any other spirituous portation, when filled with water are attached to can be frequently, perhaps daily, taken the bottom of the vessel, after which with impunity,-when carried into effect the water is pumped out, and by this will ever prove as it ever has done, a means, a buoyancy is given to the vesmost prolific source of intemperance. sel, proportioned to the capacity of the Multitudes of men, and not a few women, chest. The largest Russian camel is too numerous indeed to think of, other- 217 feet in length, and 36 feet in breadth. much greater influence than the Eastern Argus, wise temperate, regular and even commendable in their modes of life, -by this apparently harmless, though most insidi- Portsmouth Times, that some person practice we deplore, is made familiar to the young, and thus situated, how can us to say less. We acknowledge no dictation | beverage which he sees to be considerand obscure as not to incur more or less the vicinity. - Boston Traveller.

Another idea which tends to justify

excitement from spirit of any kind, is of Mr. Webster is still detained in New sale whole entirely opposed to the conviction of York, by the indisposition of both himjudge. We mean men who have had The U. S. ship Hornet, Capt. Claxton, not to be denied that spirit is sometimes | It appears that the antagonist of Mr. 2 Good Single SLEIGHS.

The revenue of Rhode-Islad for the -its expenditures during that period

It has been calculated that the manu facture of wool, (including the various mechanics and laborers employed,) in the New England states, subsists about ed thereon. The Academy of Copen-20,000 families, or 120,000 persons, and hagen had declared the characters to that these will consume the surplus pro- | be Punic, signifying "Fish, you were ducts of 40,000 families of agricultural- once my prisoner, but merciful as skilists; together, about 360,000 individuals, ful, the great and powerful Erik restores

in order to give the Speaker time to make the done at several places. Taunton, Mass. in five lines of poetry, below which appointment of the Standing Committee, the and Dover, N. H. are among the most there is another inscription, the mean-Senate also ajourned to meet at the same famous; at the first named, 2,000 pieces ing of which has not yet been discovertime. We shall give an account of every are printed weekly, and the quantity is ed. It appears, according to common increasing; much also is printed at the report, that the salmon was first caught Warren factory, near Baltimore, at which | before the kingdoms of Norway, Denbetween 900 and 1000 persons are sub- mark, and Sweden, were converted to

CANADA .-- On the 20th ult. the Purliament of Lower Canada met at Quehave not brought to notice a single fact jected Mr. P. and directed a new choice, we have just copied as the topic for a House sent again to the Governor, but

So the affair stood at the date of the

They complain of drought in one generally arrive suddenly at the last part of France, and of innundation in

DUTCH CAMELS.—The Nantucket Inon the river Neva in Russia. It con-The idea that a little brandy, gin, rum, sists of large and strong chests, which

It would seem, from an article in the

BEAT THIS WHO CAN .- A Mercer (Pen.)

SHALL Pox.—In noticing the appearence of example, and the weight of re- The number of cases in these towns has sponsibility resting not on parents only, been few; and, as we learn, no new but on every individual in society whose ones for several days. Every possible principles and habits of others. And its further extension, and no danger is what bad man, living among men, is low now apprehended by the inhabitants in

QUEBEC, Nov. 22. MURDER,—About a fortnight or three persuasion that a little spirit is good for weeks ago, an old man of the name of the health of those who are well with- Bergeron, a farmer of the parish of St. out it. All history and living testimony, Antoine, about 40 miles above Quebec, not fail to discover from the petusal of this as given by correct observers, and by on the south side of the St. Lawrence, all whose judgment is not perverted by was found, shockingly mutilated, at some a vice which they are determined to distance from his house, in a low spot of Samuel Cushman, Esq. aged 39.

defend and indulge, are totally opposed ground. He had his throat cut nearly in Portsmouth, Eng. Sergeant Whip, aged to this sentiment. Another idea, not less across, his face and hands had received 87. He carried a halbert at the battle of destitute of all truth, is an opinion that several wounds, and a knife, which was 2d, 3d, and 4th. the Nation must be witness,) the conclusion some degree of excitement and exhibitar unstained, and was known to belong to is irresistible, that at no period, since the tion from some artificial stimulant is re- him, was laid across his breast. Suspi-Declaration of Independence, have we had quired to enable laborers, sailors, me- cion has fallen on two persons to whom stronger reason for contentment, than at the chanics, &c. to put forth the greatest he had made over his property. The

> That a man or number of men may Judge Rochester is now in N. York for a time move briskly, and for a short and shortly to embark, in a national vesperiod perform more labor, when under sel, for Central America, & Charge d'-

by, but in those intestine founds, which, not whole of life for example, will perform memory, was a passenger last week in valrequently proceed from artful and une more work of any kind, whether muscu- one of the steam boats from Albany to

truly medical; so is optum, hyoscyn- Conway, late delegate from Arkansas, We have received the two first numbers of this work published by Mr. Judale Dobson.

Med. Int'r. that the good people have had about convenient form.

two hundred thousand dollars worth of Legislation the present year. Boston Traveller.

A Danish fisherman lately caught in the Baltic an enormous salmon, round the throat of which was tied a sort of amulet, with antique characters engravyou to the sea deitles; return thunks, Corron.—Much cotton printing is therefore, to Odin." This is expressed Christianity. Furet de L'ondres.

A short time after the Oliver, Captain of the anti-executive party. Custom Algerines; Captain Olive and one sea-The late discussions and publications disapprobation. This was done in the a signal to his sailor; and when they on the grave subject of intemperance, present case, and His Excellency re- were half drunk, he shut the hatches. The Algerines on deck endeavored to resist; but they did not succeed. A vessel was in sight, signals of distress few remarks. This importance is equal- resolved that they had a right to choose were made, and a Spanish vessel assistly great whether we regard the habit their Speaker without consulting him, ed the Oliver into a Spanish port, where

SAVANNAH, Nov. 28. Indian Hostility.—Letters, we have in that place, addressed to the Senator and Representative of Lee County, from the sheriff of that county, stating that there were strong appearances of hostility among the Indians—that they were embodying themselves, and had shot at and badly wounded one man, and barbarously beaten another.

A Mr. Hall (from Lee, we believe) was in Milledgeville, who, on his road to that place, had been informed that as many as two or three cases of murder had been committed.—He had seen 50 or 60 mounted Indians completely armed, on this side of the Chataboochie, Probably much the largest and richest as exhibiting signs of hostility. They entered a planatation, and killed ten or twelve hogs, and took from the crib as much corn as the convenience to take 21000 YDS PRINTS from 15 to 30 cents away would permit, in the presence of the owner, to whom, however, they attempted no personal injury.

These letters, together with the statement of Mr. Hall, have been laid before the Governor, who, we understand, has to the Agent.

We are requested to state, that the Free erected in Sweden, will be dedicated on Tuesday the 25th inst.

Official return of votes for Senators in the COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Whole number of votes Reuel Washburn, of Livermore, has John Grover, of Bethel, has and are chosen.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by Job Eastman, Esq. Mr. Andrew Mills, to Miss Olive Stevens. In Paris, 16th inst. by Rev. James Hooper,

Mr. Lewis B. Stowell, to Miss Laura Tewell In Dixfield, by H. Farewell, Esq. Mr. Peter Holman, jt. to Miss Martha Newton.

DIED,

In St. Andrews, N. B. Mr. Amos Ordway. jr. aged 30. In New-Gloucester, Mrs. Betsey, wife of

GOSPEL PREACHER.

The first number of this work is now printed and ready for delivery .- Such persons as wish to subscribe, are requested to leave their names with the subscriber immediately, ASA BARTON, Agent for the Publisher.

Note. The Gospel Preacher is published monthly, each number will contain one or Bed Ticking; Sheetings and Shirtings; more Sermons of living Universalist Ministers. | Checks & Ginghams; Batting and Wad-The work is handsomely executed, and done up in printed covers.

OPODELDOC. TOHNSON'S superior Oronendoc,

which is so highly approved of, for sale wholesale or retail, at the Oxford Dec. 15.

PUBLIC AUCTION. Will be sold at Public Auction, on Sat-urday the twenty second instant. at Now 12

Conditions made known at the time of LEWIS B. STOWELL.

Dec. 5, 1827.

TUST received and for sale by ASA

2w 180*

JOSEPH HARROD,

A9 this day added to his Stock, Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, Duffils, Lion's Skin Coating, Baizes, Flannels, Camblets, Plaids, Vestings, Calicoos, together with a great va-

Cotton, Linen and Silk GOODS:

Likewise, an additional assortment of CAR-Likewise, an administration periods, Reach Rugs, Bludings, etc.

Then 14, 1827.

Swis 181.

FALL & WINTER COODS.

JEREMIAH DOW.

At No. 5, Mussey's Row, Middle-Strker, AS just received a valuable assortment of BROADCLOTHS & CAS-SIMERES, of different colors and qualities, from 3 | 9 to 7,50 per yard.

Sattinetts; Flannels; Bockings; Rose Blankets; Camblets; Plaids; Bombazetts bec. The House of Assembly chose Olive, left Alicant, she was captured by 3-4 and 5-4 Bombazines; Crapes; Silks; Pon-Mr. Papineau, Speaker. He had 39 an Algerine. The pirate took out four gees; Norwich Crapes; Italian do.; Silk, ollowing in your paper, as it may be a hint with a special of her crew, and sent on board sixteen | Cassimere and valentia Snawls and Mantles & in due season" to these who make it a con- votes, Mr. Vallieres 5. They were both of her crew, and sent on board sixteen | Swansdown, Valentia, Silk and Velvet Vestof the anti-executive party. Custom Algerines; Captain Olive and one sealings; Silk and Worsted Hosiery; Gloves or something superior requires that the man only were left on board the Oliver. Flag and Bandanua Handkerchiefs; Pales "MODERATE DRINKING LEADS TO choice of Speaker should be submitted During the day, some of the Algerines reans; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Calicoes; to the Governor for his approbation or went below to drink. Capt. Olive gave Furnitures t. Cambrics j. Muslins Lineage Lawns; Linen Damask; Linen Cambrics = Laces; Edgings and Insertings.

An extensive assortment of

Domestic GOODS.

Shirtings & Sheetings-

TICKINGS, YARNS, BATTING, &t. &t. |

All of which, together with most articles usually kept, in the dry goods line; being rebeen informed, by a gentleman directly cently purchased, will afford all those who from Milledgeville, have been received are in pursuit of good Goods and good bargains, a choice selection and well worthy the attention of the purchasers.

Portland, Oct. 24, 1827.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. O. BRADLEY.

STORE, No.6 MUSSEY'S ROW. MIDDLE-STREET PORTLAND. MAS RECEIVED FROM

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

OV PACKAGES OF PIECE GOODS!

sortment ever before offered in Portland, at wholesale and retail--CONSISTING IN PART-

40 PS Superfine BROAD AND HA BIT CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, from 50 cents to \$12 per yard.

100 P6 PLAIDS & BOMBAZETTS: from 17 to 42 cents per yard.

sent off a communication on the subject A very large assortment of Silk, Cotton and Linen GOODS of almost every descaiption. ...

80 BALES SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS

AND TICKINGS, very cheap. As many goods were purchased at

Auction in New-York by a well experienced agent, from whom Fresh supplies are, to 1387 be received weekly; they will be sold from 1324 10 to 25 per cent. less than usual cash 1304 Prices.

SAMUEL CUTLER.

HAS taken the Store, door above BANK OF PORTLAND,

MIDDLE-STREET, PORTLAND'S And has for sale at the lowest prices, for cash. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Punon Godde, . -AMONG WHICH ARE-

Black, Blue, Olive and Mixed Breis CLOTHS; Ladies Pellsse cloths; Cassimeres;

Handsome dark Calicoes; at 20 cts. Rich Patches; Cambrics; Muslins; Nice plain Muslin at 25 cts. per yard; Black and Colored Canton Crapes; A Large Assortment of SILK GOODS

at low prices; Linens: Lawns; and Linen Cambrics; Ribbons; Needles; Tapes; Pins; But-

tons; Bombazetts; Camblets; Plaide; Flannels;

OF ALSO AD

ding; Blue and White Cotton Warp; Sewing and Knitting Cotton; with a great variety of other Goods.

WANTED,

WOOLEN YARN, and all wool and cotton and wool Cloth, for which Dry Goods will be exchanged at Cash prices.

FOUND

ON Saturday last, in the road near Copt.

John Richards' in Hebron, a part
KEO of TOBACCO. The owner can have
the same by paying Charges, on application
to SAMUEL SWIFT.

Dec. 11, 1827. POPE'S ESSAY. NEW and handsome editi n of Pone's

CONSTANTLY for sale at the Ox-I stord Bookstore Nov. 14.

THE FLOWER. Specimen of the lights and shadows of a WANDERER'S LIFE.

Far in a wild, where Nature sat sublime. Retir'd from scenes of busy, bustling life-

Where sigh'd the winds in deep, sepulchral tones,

"Through pines that seem'd coeval with their

It grew: and, oh, it was a lovely flower! I saw it, when 'twas putting forth its sweets, Its lovely tints expanding to the view. In garden or parterre ne'er grew such flower So fragile, soft and delicate its frame, That Heaven's own gentlest breath to rough appear'd

To visit with a kiss its tender cheek. Such fragrance it exhal'd, methought

To breathe, as if 'twere animate, and fill'd With mind, It look'd as if 'twere Innocence Herself, in person come, with pure intent, To breath her spirit into mortal hearts. Personified the virtues in it seem'd, There white-rob'd Chasity all smiling sat, By confidence upheld, and kept her throne; While downcast Modesty, with blushing

Retiring, hid herself among the leaves. scribe ;

For 'twas a flower beyond description fair; And not for earth, but heaven, it seem'd de-

To tend this precious flower, to watch its

growth. And draw its latent beauties forth to view. I've gaz'd on it by day, and dream'd by night; And as I gaz'd and thought, I better grew; For, odours it sent forth, that, entiring in, The heart did cleanse, refine and purify, The virtuous, still more purely virtuous made, While vice, abash'd, in silence turn'd away. H've thought, what pity, such a beauteous

Its worth unknown, its beauties unadmir'd! Perhaps some rude, ungracious, impious hand Shall pluck thee, blooming, from thy parent

To fade and die on some unworthy breast'-

Twas but a tear-a single silent tear-Deride it, none; for, 'twas an holy drop, More precious than Potosi's richest mines, All pure and warm, forth from a feeling heart;

If weakness is a sin; forgive this tear; Nor ever give me heart less soft than this: For, oh! 'tis pleasant often thus to sin-Thus to lament anticipated woes; And, unresisting, yield to feeling's sway. The hour arriv'd-I look'd a last adieu-It wav'd its head; its odoors rose on high, As if anticipating Heaven's design, · Protect this flower, all-gracious Heaven, I

Fate gave the word; reluctant, I obey'd,

Dixfield, Dec. 1827.

cried--

Variety.

EFFFCTS OF FRIGHT.

We are indebted to the Boston Spectator for the extracts below. The writer observes, "the following circumstance I know to be a fact. It was wrote by a lady of undoubted veracity, who was on the spot when the affair occurred, and may serve as a warning to those who are fond of comedy, which too often turns out a tragedy."

In the town of Hampton, in Middlesex, Eng. a spot celebrated on account of the stately palace erected there by the magnificent Cardinal Woolsey, was kept, some years since, a young ladies' Hollis, Me., and by the appearance of boarding school. A Miss Courtenay, some of the family and the number of the only child of immensely wealthy pa- small children that I saw, I should suprents, in the county of Hamshire, was pose that they do have all things in one of the scholars. To prevent her common, as they profess to, to a greater prone, her parents and teachers had ascertain that any of the company were that flesh is heir to. They succeeded informed) one, if not more, natural child acquirement would one day prove fatal that their family will increase in future,

Matilda Courtenay was about sixteen, amiable, accomplished, and as lovely in arc; therefore food and houses will not her person as the fabled Houri. Her at present tempt many to join them. disposition way gay as that of the lark -all buoyancy and life. It was not possession, that she lost no opportunity and natural wives. king figures with vile physiognominies conversation.

(hood, was prevailed upon to bring se-| hands. I observed that he was mistaken, | brake up tranens and drinkin sperrits cretly in the evening a skeleton to the for I was a professor and I knew that I and hev the munny gin to pyus yung school.—The hope at length of fright- had not combined to bar the love of men to eddekate um and i swow ening Miss Courtenay weakened their God out of his soul--for I desired that bleeve sheel do it for wen the wimmen own fears in handling this otherwise ap- he and all mankind might enjoy it, and start to du a thing the olwers make it palling subject. They fastened it with I knew that I enjoyed it myself-upon goe-wen I git to nu lunnen ile rite yew the tester within the curtains, at the which he pronounced me a liar, in say- agin about the munny and bimeby ime foot of the bed, so as to conceal it ef- ing that I enjoyed the love of God. I a goin to hev awl me letters printed in fectually from her observation: but with then told him my opinion of him, viz. that a book and cvry body ses it wil be a the conviction that the moment the bed he was a poor deceived creature, if not darn site bettern Cooppers novels than That seem'd, like guards, to keep the world should be shaken, by her getting into it, a great impostor, and that he must re- hees got ritch bi at bay.

Where sighted the winds in door analysis of the figure would fall upon her. Matil- pent of his abomination or never know. Yure lovin in da did not reach Hampton till bedtime, the true love of God shed abroad in his but in more than usually gay spirits re- heart; upon which he pronounced a tired to her apartment, saying to her curse upon me in pontifical style; and loved, but myschievous companions, his echoing women again said amen, a good night dear girls, good night; I with a loud acciamation of Glory to God, have got back, and to morrow we shall &c .-- or rather broke out in mocking have a fine game at romps-good night;" God and disgracing themselves. and with a bound was out of sight. - He then told me he had got through There was a cause, nay two of them, with me, and wished me to leave his for Matilda's heightened spirits. Hen- house as soon as convenient. ry Melmoth, the companion of her child- He then said to his disciples, Come, hood, and her beau ideal of all that was let us go to our work; and they all left perfect in mankind, had brought her the room in a moment, and followed this down in his curricle and four, and had monster in human shape, as he appearear, and more had "looked unutterable with a new proof, that there is a way things." Besides, Matilda was by na- that seemeth good to man, but the end ture benevolent, and her parents, aware thereof is death; and that ambitious, that she would make no ill use of it, had sinful men, are deceitful above all things, And there-but, hold-let me no more de- money-and she might build castles in influence of strong self-will and false the three last drawn different white baland in her mind's eye dispose of her with a new stimulus to watch and pray wealth on the morrow. With this sweet- lest I enter into temptation. A while, (and 'twas a pleasing task,) 'twas est and most delightful feeling of humanity, the desire of performing kind actions, Matiloa, after praying as fer-

> we will leave her for the night. Early on the following morning, those

vently as a girl of sixteen could be ex-

"Lay her i' the earth, And from her fair and unpolluted flesh May voilets spring!"

> FROM THE SACO PALLADIUM. RELIGIOUS IMPOSTURE.

JACOB COCHRAN.—This strange man, who a few years since, threw a part of New-England in commotion with fanatacism, and who, in the midst of his supernatural power and light, found a check to his holy zeal, as he called it. by a few years contemplation in the State Prison at Charlestown, is still a wonder in the land of the living, with a few fanatics at his heels.

The subscriber, a few days since, paid a visit to his, " Ark," as they call it, in suffering through life, from the morbid extent than the shakers do; for their cowardice to which, from nature and population increases without begging education; the softer sex are much children from others; and I could not taken unwearied pains not only to brace married save Jacob and his wife, and he her mind against the terrors of imagin- has a spiritual companion in addition to ation, but of those terrifying realities his natural one, who has added (I was effectually, little dreaming poor weak- to the family since their spiritual union ; sighted mortals as we are, that this very and I fancy this is about the only way to worldly possessions as the shakers | kild him and so we run like sam hil Dictionaries; Kinnes, Bezouts, and

> Two of the fraternity are State Prison convicts, and are lately from New-

concealed beneath the bedstead, would God, to whom all his enemies must soon joak that an ole nigger hed-his mah price, may be returned, and the money seize her foot as she was stepping luto submit with a vengeance, he, with a takes on terribly about him and ben is it. At other times, Dolly, the maid, loud voice, pronounced me to be a poor, up stump about his gal caus she wunt would be hired to get upon the roof and deluded servant of the Devil. At that hev him caus he got cornd but i no she throw brick-bats down the chimney .- | moment his female disciples exclaimed will bimeby for she crise and takes on But all was in vain-her listening tor- aloud-Glory to God-Glory to God, about it awl the time-the wimmen at mentors heard no sound save that of a &c. to that degree that the whole house unkle joes has been a skoaldin and chuckle or a burst of joyous laughter, echoed. Jacob then attempted to con- phrettin about tranens ever sens we Almost wearied with the continued fail- vince me that all professors, save him- got hoam-ant peggy ses she wishes ure of their experiments, they at length self and company were hypocrites and the plagy tranens was awl demolisht and or single, innocent girl by a coup de main. Miss combined to bar the love of God out of the mishenaries she ses the munny that KINNE'S ARITHMETIC, Courtenay had been to visit her parents, his soul; but glory to God, they cannot spent for tranens and sperrits is a gret but was expected at Hampton that night. do it, for I now feel the love of God in many thousen dollers and she meens to

whispered something agreeable in her ed to me; and I soon left the building, given her a plentiful supply of pocket and desperately wicked, when under the money—and she might build castles in influence of strong self-will and laise lots, each \$3. the moon, think of Henry undisturbed, zeal, which is fanaticism indeed—and, P. VARNUM, J. P. BOYD.

HULL BARTON.

FROM THE BOSTON GALAXY.

Masse Chew Sits octoBer the 20th one 1000 pected to pray, jumped into bed, where

JOE STRICKLAND--AGAIN. ate hundred & 20 seven who had been particularly busy in this from the fawls eve thawt ide cum down years past, proved themselves to be one of the cruel affair were astir to see its effects, hear and sea sum of mi relashens thats most valuable remedies over yet discovered and repaired in a body to Miss Courte- got rich a bildin nu banks and Phack- for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and other afnay's apartment, with the expectation teris and ive found owt a better wa tu fections of the breast and lungs leading to Should "blush unseen" in wilderness like this; of hearing the joyous bursts of merriWhere pois nous reptiles, blights and mildews ment, but imagine their surprise and dwell.

Grant the expectation git munny than to dig fort the wa is for the happy effects of this Healing Balsam, and five or six fellers that haint got no munmany of the highest respectability have volborror on finding the sweet girl doubt- ny to set up a nu bank and go to maken less in the very position she laid down, bils like split i wish yeard kum down with her eyes fixed and rolled up in hear nixt winter and ile hev a bank a their sockets; the white froth foaming goin sum whair in ole hampshear from her pale mouth, her nostrils fear- Kownty iph eye ken find a plais whair fully distended, and showing every ap- tha haint got wun and give yew a hul pearance of approaching disolution | saddle bags ful of bils but what i wos the forefinger and thumb, of her right a goin tu tel yew was that eye went hand held a shred or fibre which ad- along with unkle Joes bois to ginnerol hered to the skeleton, whose fleshless muster last weak and by mity the hed Thou, Lord, hast made us—thou alone art arm had fallen across her, and its eye- a skraip that was anuf to kil ole peeple of them. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, less skull rested on the same pillow with eye ask yew the ophisers was a strutin Pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want Zeit bis zur Gegenwart. Dargestellt von that of the blooming girl. Medical as- roun with there yaller buttons on the consumptions but may be reliaved by a time. A History of the Poetry and sistance was called, but alas! too late— cotes as stif as youkt hogs and when by use of this Healing Balsam. Each Dollar of Luther to the arms, from the time her extremities were cold.—The physicians pronounced that she had fallen into repeated convulsions from affright, and there was no remedy. In a few moments "life abbed makes had a few pared as if the british was a few pared as if the british wa moments "life ebbed pulse by pulse pered as if the british was after um eye medicine in whole and half bottles just away," and the angel spirit of the love- ges the phire injines in nu Yawk wood received and for sale at the Oxford Bookstore, ly, but ill-fated Matilda, fled forever! drive awl the massy chew sits millishy by a sewurtin wauter on um-arter the shour i went round tu sea the phokes un eye never sea so many fellers cornd in awl me born dase and tha acted like darn fools and arter the tranen was dun tha was men and wimmen and bois and gals and white phokes and niggers and sojers and ophesers awl in a heep and sum was a swairen and sum wos a fitein and sum was a dansin and sum wos a drinken and sum wos a ceten and sum was a hollerin and sum was a kuttin up kapers and a good menny was so drunk tha diddnt no whot tha was a doin and the drummin and fifein and shutein skart the hosses and waggins

> gals that wos a peddlin nu sider got there legs brook and wun man got his arm shot oph with a kannen and ben cum tu us with his fais chuc ful of pouder and wun i put owt and sed a fellers gun slipt and toar oph awl his fingers and i lost 10 dollars in raal kimicles a plaen dise and got five dollers in darn kownterfit munny tuct oph onto me and smiths, and Woodbridge's Geographys', finely sum on us thawt weed hey a and Atlasses; English Readers; Under- resident in Jamaica. skraip and we sea sum fellers and gals standing Readers; Students Companion; a dansin and 2 ole niggirs a fiddlein for Murray's Introduction to the English American Colonization Society, in the Hali um un bil run up and fetcht won ov um Reader; Columbian Reader; Scot's of the House of Representatives, Jan. 20, a trip and braut him down cowhack and Lessons; Columbian Orator; Whelp- Documents therein referred to. the fellers tackled us on un we fit like ley's Compend of History; American boogers til bil got a lic on his i that Preceptor; Art of Rending; Scientific Documents from the Department of State, made it turn blac and blew and finely Class Book; Leavitt's Eusy Lessons; relative to the Colonial Trade. i gin wun feller a lic on the hed with a Columbian Class Book; Primary Class as they are not so fortunate with respect klub and slatted him over and tha thot Book; Walkers, Perrys, and Johnson's Cordage, Cut Nails and

and the run agin wun another and 2

puddle co-splossup and broak the wag- Murray's Exercises; Child's first Book; gin awl to shew strings-I haint got Websters and Goodale's Spelling Books; long cre the young ladies in the school listory and supposed she is.

I should suppose the family consisted by sterilar wife is down sic shees bin a cryin ever larged by line, and Cyphering Books; Slates; bins, of Plymouth.—Also Cut Nails and Brads by Robbins, of Plymouth.—Also Cut Nails and Bra praised by her donting parents for its al wives, besides Jacob and his spiritual sens he got hom about his gitting drunk er SCHOOL BOOKS not here enumerand gittin his arm broak wen the wag- ated-which will be sold on fair terms of displaying it on every possible occa- I entered the building and inquired for gin turned over-she ses if she cood sea

sion. Many were the tricks resorted to Jacob—he soon made his appearance, the guvener and tel him hoo mutch Bookstore, are respectfully informed by her companions with the idea of with three or four aids-de-camp, or hurt tranens due she nose heed brake that they will be supplied with School frightening her, such as starting upon talking disciples—the women took their um up—preest joans ses a gret menny Books and Stationary, at cheap prices. her from a place of concealment; ma- seals in a back room to listen to our bols gits there soles rewend a golo to tranens his sim swares heel run awnigh painted on them, and placing them up. At length, as I would not admit Jacob cause his pah wipt him for swairin and on her bed—perhaps a this chievous one to be infallible, and the great apostle of for loosin and his munny a throin at a

A student of medicine, in the neighbor-imy very fingers-stretching out his her a society amongst the wimming to

Yure lovin niphew JOE STICKLAND.

MANAGERS' OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST

OF the Drawing of the Cumherland and Oxford Canal Lottery, Class No. 18, at the Town Hall, in Pottland, Dec. 8, 1827.

2,294 is entitled to \$1,500. is \$900 1,766 900 4,713 is 800 5,625 is 800 3405 800 6483

Those Tickets having for their last three figures 082, are prizes of Those Tickets having for their last three figures 311, or 608, are prizes of Those Tickets having for their last two fig-

ures 91, 90, 94, 25, 78, are prizes of \$4 All tickets whose last figure is 3, 7, 5, being

Managers. N. MITCHELL, Portland, Dec. 8, 1827.

HIGHLY INTERESTING

TO THE AFFLICTED.

HE Public are respectfully informed that Anderson's Cough Daors and Pectoral dere Unkle Ben,-Arter I started Powders have, from an extensive use for 8 untarily given certificates, some of which will accompany each bottle, that will satisfy eveunprejudiced mind that the most extraordinary and unexenected cures have been perperformed by the use of this medicine in cases of long standing, in which other medicine had produced no favorable effects, and where the most skilful physicians had given them up as hopeless. It is not pretended that they are an infallible cure in all cases, but of such as are incurable, there are but of Admiralty in Ireland, &c. &c. few but will be greatly relieved by the use | VIII. German Literature. Die roesie und few but will be greatly relieved by the use | Beredsamkeit der Deutschen, von Luthers ly use of this Healing Balsam. Each Dollar of Luther to the present. Bottle of this medicine contains about 40 do- 1X. Constitutional Law. ses, which proves them to be a cheap medi- adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylcine considering their virtues.

(CA new and fresh supply of the above

STRAY STEER.



STRAYED from the subscriber, about four the horns rather turned Whoever will give information respecting said STEER, to the subscriber, shall be

rewarded for their trouble. SAMUEL CROCKETT.

Hebron Dec. 10, 1827.

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ASThe customers of the Oxford

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